DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 357 110	UD 029 182
TITLE	KIDS COUNT Data Book: State Profiles of Child Well-Being.
INSTITUTION	Center for the Study of Social Policy, Washington, DC.
SPONS AGENCY	Annie E. Casey Foundation, Greenwich, CT.
REPORT NO	ISSN-1060-9814
PUB DATE	93
NOTE	341p.; For the 1992 report, see ED 346 188.
AVAILABLE FROM	KIDS COUNT, Center for the Study of Social Policy, Suite 503, 1250 Eye Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20005 ($12.50).
PUB TYPE	Statistical Data (110) -- Reports - Descriptive (141)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC14 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	Adolescents; Child Health; *Child Welfare; *Demography; Dropout Rate; Educational Trends; Elementary Secondary Education; Graphs; High School Graduates; *National Surveys; *Profiles; Sociocultural Patterns; *Socioeconomic Status; Statistical Data; *Tables (Data); Violence
IDENTIFIERS	*United States

ABSTRACT

This publication brings together the best available data to measure the health and the economic, educational, and social well-being of children in the United States. The report focuses on the following 10 indicators of child and adolescent health, education, and socioeconomic status: (1) percentage of low-birth weight babies; (2) infant mortality rate; (3) child death rate; (4) percent graduating from high school; (5) percentage of teens not in school or the work force; (6) juvenile violent crime arrest rate; (7) teen violent death rate; (8) percentage of all births that are to single teens; (9) percentage of children in single-parent families; and (10) percentage of children in poverty. Following a foreword and a section offering an overview and selected findings, the bulk of this document contains tables and figures presenting the data. These are grouped in two sections, the first contains national profiles of various indicators, for the nation as a whole and for minority groups. This section also includes data displayed on national indicator maps. The second and largest section offers the same data on a state-by-state basis alphabetically by state and including data for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Appendixes contain scores and national rankings, states in rank order by indicator, and multi-year trend data for indicators. Also includes notes, sources, and a list of KIDS COUNT projects at local locations. (JB)

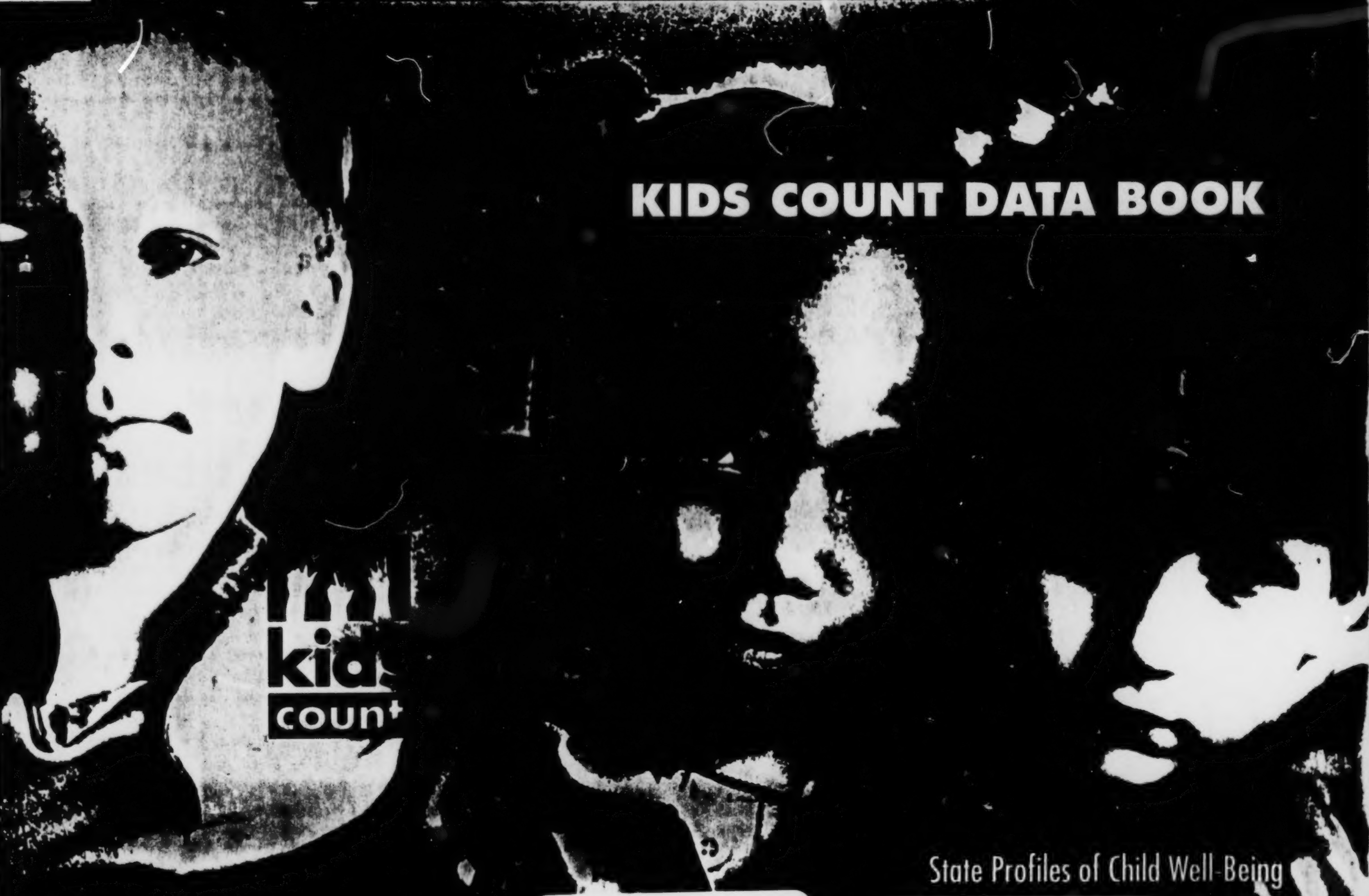
****
*   Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made   *
*   from the original document.   *
****

1993

ED357110

UD029182

KIDS COUNT DATA BOOK



State Profiles of Child Well-Being

The Annie E. Casey Foundation

Center for the Study of Social Policy

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS
MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY
W. J. Rust
A. E. Casey Foundation
TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES
INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION
CENTER (ERIC)
☒ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it
☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality
- Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy

Advisory Group

The Honorable
John Ashcroft
Former Governor
State of Missouri

W. J. Blechman, M.D.
Past President
Kiwanis International

Betty Castor
Commissioner of Education
State of Florida

John L. Clendenin
Chairman and CEO
BellSouth Corporation

Robert Coles, M.D.
Professor of Psychiatry
and Medical Humanities
Harvard University

Nancy Daly
Founder
United Friends of the Children
Los Angeles, California

Leonard Edwards
Judge of the Superior Court
Santa Clara County
California

Thomas Espinoza
President and CEO
Espinoza Enterprises, Inc.
Phoenix, Arizona

Zina Garrison
Professional Tennis Player

Keith Geiger
President
National Education Association

Whitney E. Houston-Brown

Joseph D. McNamara
Senior Research Fellow
Hoover Institution
Stanford, California

Kent C. Nelson
Chairman and CEO
United Parcel Service

The Honorable
Norman B. Rice
Mayor
City of Seattle

The Honorable
Elliot L. Richardson

Lisbeth B. Schorr
Lecturer in Social Medicine
Harvard University

Albert Shanker
President
American Federation of
Teachers

Frank Shrontz
Chairman and CEO
The Boeing Company

Stephanie Yu
Host
3-2-1 Contact Extra

1993

KIDS COUNT DATA BOOK

State Profiles of Child Well-Being

The Annie E. Casey Foundation
Center for the Study of Social Policy

kids
count

Acknowledgments

ISSN 1060 9814

Cover: © Ron Chapple/FPG, 1990
Page 2 photo: © Ron Rovtar/FPG, 1990
Page 17 photo: © Jeffry W. Myers/FPG, 1992
Page 33 photo: © Jessica Weitz, 1991
Page 136 photo: © Eric Futran, 1992

Design: KINETIK Communication Graphics, Inc.
Copyright © 1993 Center for the Study of Social Policy

This *Data Book* could not be produced and distributed without the help of numerous people. The contributions of the following individuals and organizations were invaluable: Martha Farnsworth Riche and Kelvin Pollard of the Population Reference Bureau, Inc., for collecting and analyzing the data; Charles Gershenson for his assistance with the juvenile arrest data and various maps, charts, and graphs; Nicholas Zill and Christine Winquist Nord of Westat, and Tom Stief of Child Trends for the concept of and content for assessing the vulnerability of new families; and Stephanie Ventura of the National Center for Health Statistics who provided the special tabulations needed for this work; Samuel Shelton and Jeffrey Fabian of KINETIK Communication Graphics, Inc., for the design of the book; Podesta Associates for a communications strategy; the Institute for Educational Leadership, the National Health/Education Consortium, the Education and Human Services Consortium, and the thirty-seven state KIDS COUNT projects for helping get the *Data Book* into the hands of community leaders across the country.

Permission to copy, disseminate, or otherwise use information from this *Data Book* is granted as long as appropriate acknowledgment is given.

Additional copies are available for $12.50 (postage included) from KIDS COUNT, Center for the Study of Social Policy, Suite 503, 1250 Eye Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005.

Table of Contents

4 **Foreword**

8 **Overview And Findings**

17 **National Profiles**
18 United States Profile
20 United States Minority Profile
22 National Indicator Maps

33 **State Profiles**
34 Profiles in alphabetical order for fifty states
and the District of Columbia

136 **Appendices**
137 Appendix 1: KIDS COUNT Scores and National Rankings
138 Appendix 2: States in Rank Order by Indicator
142 Appendix 3: Multi-Year Trend Data for KIDS COUNT Indicators

154 Notes
159 Sources
162 State KIDS COUNT Projects

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

The *1993 KIDS COUNT Data Book* is the fourth annual profile of the condition of America's children. A project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation and the Center for the Study of Social Policy, KIDS COUNT brings together the best available data to measure the health and the economic, educational, and social well-being of children in the United States. The overarching goal of the *Data Book* and the state-level KIDS COUNT projects listed on page 162 is to foster a greater national commitment to improving outcomes for vulnerable children and their families. ■ This year's *KIDS COUNT Data Book*, once again, documents alarming trends in the lives and futures of too many of our nation's children. The facts and figures in the "Overview and Findings" reveal that across a wide range of indicators—including family stability, educational achievement, health, employment, and safety—we, as a people, are not protecting children or ensuring the hopes to which every child is entitled. Our failure on behalf of poor and minority children is especially profound.

The most important question that these grim trends provoke is, "What must be done to reverse them?" There are, of course, a host of possible answers. Indeed, the ultimate intent of KIDS COUNT is to generate the debate and reflection that will produce new and better responses.

Some of the directions we need to pursue are already clear. Better futures for more of our kids demand a commitment to policies that will enhance the economic opportunity, productivity, and self-sufficiency of the growing number of dependent and impoverished young families. Improved outcomes will also require that all Americans assume and expect higher levels of personal responsibility for the rearing and welfare of their own children.

But these commitments, fundamental though they are, are not the entire challenge. We must also be prepared to rethink many of the public efforts on behalf of families and children—particularly those with special needs. Over the last few decades, our nation has invested increasing sums to combat neglect, school failure, teen pregnancy, domestic and community violence, drug abuse, delinquency, family dissolution, and preventable mental and physical illness. Yet, little of the hoped-for progress has been achieved on any of these fronts. What *has* emerged is increasing criticism over the apparent reactiveness, ineffectiveness, rigidity, and inefficiency of our mainline public education and human-service systems.

It is time to convert the deepening skepticism about what we are doing wrong into an affirmative national commitment to do things differently. It is time to translate our specific critiques about how traditional human services are now oriented, delivered, financed, and evaluated into a positive agenda for reforming those systems.

Reorienting Interventions

It is surely fair to say that most of our investments in child welfare, health, and juvenile justice services are expensive reactions to problems that are already fully developed and severe. Smarter policy would move us toward a significant redeployment of expenditures to supports and interventions that would prevent problems or interrupt their evolution into greater hardship and more costly responses. Immunization, prenatal care, Head Start, and family preservation all demonstrate the potential gain of reorienting human services toward more preventive and strategically positioned interventions. It is time to make such a reorientation a local, state, and national priority.

Reorganizing Delivery

It has long been known that the needs and problems jeopardizing vulnerable families are usually multiple, varied, and changing. Yet, it is equally true that most of our services are organized narrowly to respond to categorically defined problems and are isolated from other relevant needs or circumstances. The all too common result is that children and families who need help end up going to multiple locations and enduring duplicative assessments in order to receive fragmented and insufficient assistance.

A more effective and sensible system of services demands a movement toward more collaboration and integration in the management and delivery of the range of help that many kids need. Coordinated policy making that involves schools, social services, public health, mental health, parents, business, and voluntary organizations must cease to be the occasional experiment and instead become the routine method of governing the institutions and resources that exist to support children and families. At the delivery level, help for families and kids ought to be more thoroughly collocated in neighborhoods and in settings that allow easy access; simplified intake; and the provision of flexible, coordinated, and comprehensive responses to interrelated needs.

It is time to make these organizational and delivery features not merely the attributes of a few outstanding local programs, but characteristics of the way we provide human services everywhere.

Evaluating Results

It has become a well worn observation that success in human services is too often measured by persons served or services provided and too rarely by results achieved. Difficult though it may be, the reform required is clear. Helping agencies, service programs, and schools need to be held genuinely accountable for progress on specific, publicly articulated, and accurately tracked *outcome* goals for the children and families they serve. Identifying the most relevant goals and building the information systems needed to track them deserve to become reform priorities across the country.

Reforming Service Finance

Changes in the way human services are oriented, delivered, and evaluated will never fully be accomplished without corresponding reforms in the way they are financed. As critics have long noted, the existing patterns of human service financing tend to reward intensive and "institutional" interventions at the expense of preventive and community based ones. Current appropriation and reporting categories tend to encourage narrowly specialized responses instead of flexible and comprehensive ones. And today's predominant funding formulas are far more often driven by past history and present inputs than they are by current needs and future results.

Since in human services, like much else, the form of what is provided follows the structure of how it's funded, a strong case can be made for putting finance reform at the head of the agenda for change at national, state, and local levels.

Pathfinding Examples

A commitment to a reform agenda for children, fashioned along the themes described above, will, of course, confront intimidating bureaucratic, institutional, and political inertia. Nonetheless, there is growing evidence to support the possibility, practicality, and potential benefit of this kind of reform commitment. Across the country, there are a growing number of service and institutional innovations that reflect the power of these key system-change principles. The challenge is to make exceptional efforts, like those sketched below, the model, inspiration, and guide for a comprehensive restructuring of our local, state, and national commitment to better outcomes for kids.

- In Scott County, Iowa, the Decategorization Project has pooled funds from child welfare, juvenile justice, and mental health agencies to develop a flexible child welfare system. This coordinated, client-driven approach provides a continuum of family support services that emphasizes prevention and provides an immediate response to the problems of troubled families. Since its establishment in 1988, the number of children placed in out-of-county and institutional settings has declined, compared with the rest of Iowa.

- In New York City, the Beacons are school-based community centers that provide in one setting social services and educational, vocational, and recreational activities for children, youth, and adults. Located in low-income communities, the Beacons are open before and after school and on weekends.

- In Tennessee, there is an ambitious Children's Plan aimed at restructuring state services for children. Combining appropriations from four state departments serving children, the Children's Plan seeks to divert children who are unnecessarily entering state custody and to coordinate services for children who need care.

- In Chicago, Kaleidoscope is a multi-faceted provider of services committed to individualized, coordinated interventions for children and families with multiple needs. Providing services that are community based and culturally competent, Kaleidoscope has established an impressive record of preserving and reuniting families.

- In New Jersey, the School-Based Youth Services Program uses schools to collocate an integrated array of services. These centers provide adolescents, particularly those experiencing difficulties, educational and employment skills as well as a wide range of health and social services.

- In Michigan, Families First provides four to six weeks of intensive counseling and support for troubled families at risk of having their children placed in foster care or juvenile or psychiatric institutions. This home-based service has proved to be both an effective intervention with families in crisis and a more efficient use of public resources.

- In Broward County, Florida, officials have developed more efficient, effective alternatives to locked pre-trial juvenile detention. The program has increased the fairness of the juvenile justice system and saved public dollars that otherwise would have been used for construction of a new detention facility.

- In Kentucky, there is an ambitious reform effort under way that is aimed at providing a superior education for all of the state's children. Key elements of the program include performance-based rewards and sanctions for schools; new support services for disadvantaged children, including centers that link schools to other resources in the community; and tuition-free preschool for educationally at-risk four-year-olds.

- In Portales, New Mexico, volunteers have established a comprehensive array of supports and services for the most vulnerable members of this rural community. Emphasizing prevention and early intervention, the initiative has designated local block captains who are on the alert for families who need help.

- In Oakland, California, Savannah, Georgia, and Little Rock, Arkansas, collaborative decision-making bodies have been established that represent a broad cross-section of local leadership. Promoting more holistic responses to the needs of children, the organizations have gathered data from local youth-serving agencies to track the problems of children and to develop appropriate responses.

- In Maryland, state agencies working together have redirected more than $11 million of funding for out-of-home care of children to services that safely keep families together and ensure that children receive assistance in their own communities. These services are planned and evaluated by local governing boards, which bring together all parts of the community to improve supports for children and families.

This small sample of promising initiatives is largely the work of state and local governments, neighborhood organizations, advocates, and the private sector. To their efforts, the federal government could and should make a leadership contribution. Federal funding flexibility, cross-cabinet initiatives, and federally supported community-wide demonstrations aimed at promoting effective child and family development would go a long way toward making innovation on behalf of child and family services the rule rather than the exception.

As documented on the pages that follow, there is a compelling need to reinvent services that will make a real difference for the nation's most disadvantaged kids and families. And even with a meaningful commitment to this daunting task, outcomes for children will not change overnight. But unless we are prepared to take on a reform agenda of this magnitude and complexity, the trends in this year's *KIDS COUNT Data Book* will continue their tragic trajectory.

Douglas W. Nelson
Executive Director
The Annie E. Casey Foundation

The pages that follow paint a statistical portrait of child and family well-being in America. Using the most recent government statistics available, the 1993 *KIDS COUNT Data Book* measures ten indicators of child and adolescent health, education, and socioeconomic status. It also includes background information for each state, including demographic and family income data. Unlike the three previous books, this year's *KIDS COUNT Data Book* uses a base year of 1985, instead of 1980, to highlight recent trends in the condition of children. ■ One challenge of looking at these data is identifying patterns that help Americans better understand the problems faced by their children and that suggest approaches to addressing those needs. In this year's *KIDS COUNT Data Book*, two particularly noteworthy patterns emerge. ■ First, although there has been modest national progress in outcomes for infants and young children, the risks and hardships experienced by adolescents continue to rise.

Today, a smaller percentage of teenagers are graduating from high school on time than were in 1985. At present, a full 5 percent of 16- to 19-year-olds are idle. They are not in school, not in the labor force, not in the military, and not homemakers. Moreover, since 1985, juvenile violent crime arrest rates and the rate of teen deaths due to homicide, suicide, or accidents have both increased.

One fourth of all adolescents contract a sexually transmitted disease before they graduate from high school. Teens with sexually transmitted diseases are more vulnerable to HIV, the virus that causes AIDS. Over 900 teenagers have been diagnosed with AIDS. More than 9,500 young adults ages 20 to 24 have been diagnosed with AIDS. Most of them contracted HIV as teenagers.

The second noteworthy pattern in this year's *Data Book* is that the disadvantages experienced by children who live in low-income communities and who are racial and ethnic minorities remain severe and far more common than the risks and hardships experienced by American children as a whole. African American children are four times as likely as white children to be poor; Latino children are three times as likely. And Latino children are almost half as likely to graduate from high school on time as white students. Black teenagers are almost two and one-half times as likely as white children to be out of school and out of work; Hispanic teens are twice as likely. Black youths are five times more likely than white youths to be arrested for a violent crime.

The patterns mentioned above suggest that as our children grow up and become increasingly dependent on the supports, values, and opportunities provided by their schools, social services, and communities, the inadequacy of the institutions and support systems designed to serve them becomes increasingly apparent—especially for minority kids. Perhaps the most alarming consequence of allowing so many adolescents to make unsuccessful transitions to adulthood is the likely vulnerability of the families these young people create when they are adults. In this year's *KIDS COUNT Data Book*, the new index of high-risk families suggests that a substantial proportion of new American families may well be unprepared and unequipped to raise children capable of meeting the challenges of the 21st century.

As discussed in the "Foreword," changes in these patterns will require a significant reassessment of public policies, youth-serving institutions, and support systems—particularly as they affect adolescents and young families in the nation's most disadvantaged communities. Without such changes, the alarming numbers of families that are forming with a high-risk profile will guarantee the perpetuation of even grimmer problems for at least another generation.

The Right Start: Birth, Infancy, and Childhood

Most American children get off to a healthy start in life. There have been steady improvements in infant and child mortality. Some of these gains are the fruits of prevention. Most stem from improvements in safety and medical technology and access to this technology. But even here, while the news for the country as a whole is hopeful, the disparity between children from families and communities with more advantages compared with those that have less advantages is a dramatic one.

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

A baby's weight at birth is a key indicator of an infant's ability to survive and thrive. Over one-half of infants who die are low birth-weight babies. Compared to babies of normal weight, underweight babies who survive are seven to ten times more likely to have school problems. Women who do not receive early prenatal care are much more likely to give birth to low birth-weight babies.

In 1990, 289,418 babies, or 7 percent of all babies born that year, came into the world at-risk because they weighed less than 5.5 pounds. The 1990 low birth-weight rate, which is the same as the 1989 rate, is the highest percentage of low birth-weight births since 1978.

Overall, the percentage of low birth-weight babies increased by 3 percent between 1985 and 1990. It increased in thirty-seven states and the District of Columbia, decreased in eight, and stayed the same in five. By and large, those states with higher infant mortality rates are also those in which a greater percentage of babies are born underweight. Alaska and South Dakota are exceptions to this pattern.

Black babies are more vulnerable. Almost 13 percent of African-American babies were born low birth weight in 1990, a rate more than twice the low birth-weight rate of white or Hispanic babies.

Infant Mortality Rate

The 1990 infant mortality rate of 9.2 per 1,000 live births is the lowest ever recorded for the United States. Because of sophisticated neonatal intensive care and improved transportation to this care, infant mortality rates have been reduced every year over the past two decades and more than halved since 1970. But the rate of progress in infant mortality slowed during the 1980s in part because of increases in family poverty.

In 1990, 38,351 babies died before they reached their first birthday. The majority of these deaths occurred during the first twenty-eight days of life. Infant death rates from Respiratory Distress and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome have declined while deaths due to pregnancy complications have risen.

The infant mortality rate decreased in forty-nine states between 1985 and 1990. It rose slightly in South Dakota and stayed the same in the District of Columbia. In general, the southeastern states continue to have the highest infant mortality rates. But between 1985 and 1990, Arkansas, Kentucky, and South Carolina reduced their rates at a pace greater than the nation as a whole, and Alabama did so at the same rate.

In 1990, African-American babies died at more than twice—17 deaths per 1,000 live births—the rate of white babies. Moreover, the gap between the infant mortality rates of white and black babies has continued to widen. Although the black infant mortality rate declined 7 percent over the last half of the 1980s, the drop was less than half that for whites. Problems related to prematurity and low birth-weight comprise the leading cause of death for African-American babies.

Child Death Rate

The death rate for children ages 1 to 14 was at a record low in 1990 at 30.5 deaths per 100,000 children of that age range. That figure was 10 percent lower than the 1985 rate of 33.8. Nonetheless, from 1985 through 1990, 96,683 children ages 1 to 14 died in the United States. Over 40 percent of child deaths are because of accidents, and almost one-half of those deaths are due to motor vehicle accidents. However, even in this young age group, the number of homicides, while still small, rose by 21 percent from 734 murders in 1980 to 890 in 1990.

The overall child death rate is higher for African-American children than for white children. In 1990, it was 47.6 deaths per 100,000 African-American children, compared with 29.5 deaths per 100,000 white children.

Between 1985 and 1990, the child death rate decreased in thirty-nine states, stayed the same in three—Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont—and increased in eight states and the District of Columbia. These states included Alabama, Kentucky, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, and South Dakota—all disproportionately rural states.

Turning Points: The Teen Years

As children grow, their world widens and so too does their exposure to health, education, and other risk factors. The ability of adolescents to navigate safely through these risks to successful adulthood depends in large part on the safety of neighborhoods, the adequacy of schools, the presence of economic opportunities, and other formal and informal support systems. But the grim reality related to the decrease in high school graduation rates, the percentage of teens who are neither in school nor in the labor force, and the rise in juvenile violent crime arrest rates and teen violent death rates suggests that youth serving institutions and systems are failing to provide too many children with such supports.

Percent Graduating from High School

While schooling has always been a key variable in determining life outcomes for children, recent changes in the national labor market and the world economy make a good education even more critical to productivity and self-sufficiency. Teenagers who drop out of high school today can expect to earn approximately one-third less each year than those who graduate.

Despite the universally acknowledged importance of education, only 69 percent of students who entered ninth grade in 1986 graduated from high school in 1990, four years later. This rate represents a slow downward trend over the past six years in the proportion of children getting a high school diploma on time. Between 1985 and 1990, the percentage graduating from high school declined by 4 percent.

Latino teenagers are much less likely than white or black teens to finish high school on time. In 1990, only 42 percent of Hispanic teens graduated from high school by age 19, compared to 61 percent of African-American teens and 73 percent of white teens.

Between 1985 and 1990, the on-time high school graduation rate decreased in thirty-seven states plus the District of Columbia. The greatest setbacks were in New Mexico (22 percent decrease), Michigan (10 percent

Selected International Comparisons

Indicators		Canada	France	Germany*	Japan	UK	USA
Percent low birth-weight babies	1990	6	5	6	6	7	7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1990	6.8	7.4	7	4.6	7.9	9.1
Teen birth rate (per 1,000 teens)	SELECTED YEARS	23.1 1988	9.5 1988	10.3 1988	3.5 1989	31.8 1989	54.8 1988
Percent appropriate age group enrolled in secondary education	1988-89	93	83	85	96	79	88
Percent of all deaths that are violent deaths Ages 15-24	SELECTED YEARS	76.2 1986	70 1986	68.7 1987	66.5 1987	62.3 1987	77.8 1986
Percent children in poverty	SELECTED YEARS	9.6 1987	4.6 1984	2.8 1984	N/A	7.4 1986	20.4 1987
Percent of all households that are married couples with children	SELECTED YEARS	32.3 1986	30.2 1988	21.8 1988	39.2 1985	28 1987	27 1988
Percent of all households that are single-parent households	SELECTED YEARS	5.6 1986	3.7 1988	3.4 1988	2.5 1985	4 1987	8 1988

** Germany for low birth weight and infant mortality statistics; former West Germany for all others.*

decrease); and Florida, Maryland, Missouri, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina (9 percent decrease). On the other hand, Nevada and Alaska increased their graduation rates by 10 percent and 9 percent, respectively.

In general, schools in lower ranking states are more often faced with the challenge of educating more disadvantaged children. Students from low-income families are three times as likely to drop out of school as those from more affluent homes.

Percent Teens Not in School and Not in the Labor Force

Five percent of American teenagers ages 16 to 19, or 682,000 teens, are not in school, not in the labor force, not in the military, and not self-described homemakers. The fact that such large numbers of teens have no productive role in society has obvious implications for delinquency, neighborhood stability, and youth alienation. The percentage of African-American teens not in school and not in the labor force is almost two and one-half times that of white 16- to 19-year-olds. The rate for Hispanic youth is twice that for white teens.

Thirty-two states had a lower percentage of teens out of school and not in the labor force in 1990 than in 1985; eighteen states and the District of Columbia had higher percentages. The biggest rate increases were in Washington state (77 percent), the District of Columbia (72 percent), New Hampshire (49 percent), Nebraska (48 percent), and Michigan (45 percent). Several of these states also had experienced significant economic downturns during the same period.

Juvenile Violent Crime Arrest Rate

Between 1986 and 1991, the juvenile violent crime arrest rate for youths ages 10 to 17 increased by 48 percent. In 1991, 130,000 youth arrests were made for rape, robbery, homicide, or aggravated assault—42,000 more arrests than in 1986.

Black youths are five times more likely than white youths to be arrested for a violent crime. However, the white juvenile violent crime arrest rate increased by 58 percent between 1986 and 1991 while the rate for black youths increased by 28 percent. Male juveniles are seven times more likely than female youths to be arrested for a violent crime. However, the rate for female youths increased by 57 percent between 1986 and 1991, and the rate for males increased by 46 percent.

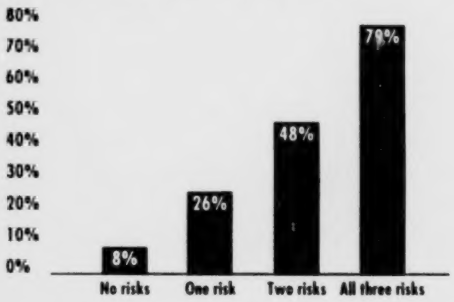
The juvenile violent crime arrest rate grew in forty-four states and the District of Columbia between 1986 and 1991. The rates more than doubled in nine states: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Washington, and Wisconsin. The rates decreased in six states: Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming.

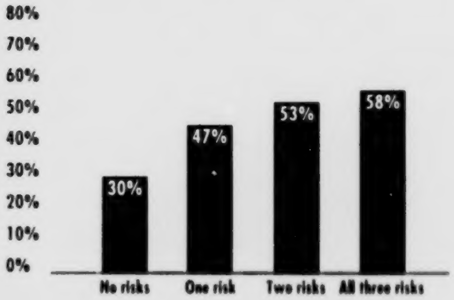
Children who live in extremely poor families, in families where violence and adult discord are common and a male authority figure often absent, are at greater risk. Many of these families also live in isolated and impoverished communities where there are few chances to excel. While the overall trends are clear, it should be noted that changes in juvenile violent crime arrest rates may also reflect changes in law enforcement practices and reporting.

Teen Violent Death Rate

The death rate for teenagers ages 15 to 19 as a result of an accident, suicide, or homicide increased by 13 percent between 1985 and 1990. The increase was driven by the rise in homicide among black youths. In 1990, most white teenagers died in accidents, primarily in motor vehicles—more than twice the number who died because of suicide or murder. On the other hand, most African-American teens who died were murdered—more than twice the number who died in accidents.

The violence devastating the lives of children living in America's major cities is evident in the increase in the teen violent death rate in the District of Columbia. Between 1987 and 1988, it more than doubled and continued to rise above the 1988 rate in subsequent years.


Children in Poverty by Number of Risk Factors, Ages 7-12, 1988


Children in Lower Half of Class by Number of Risk Factors, Ages 7-12, 1988

These charts represent the percentage of children in poverty or in the lower half of their class who were born to women who had one or more risk factors. The risk factors: Having less than 12 years of schooling, being unmarried to the child's father, or being under age 20 at the time of the birth of her first baby.

Vulnerable Families

When we look at the data, trends, and incidence of problems teens and young adults are experiencing, it should come as no surprise that they are increasingly forming families that lack the supports and security to provide adequately for their own children. If we allow kids to grow up with the prospect of forming such families, we are creating a virtual guarantee of future disadvantage.

Every year this country produces millions of vulnerable new families. In 1990, there were 1.7 million families started with the birth of a new baby. Forty-five percent started out at a disadvantage for one or more of the following reasons: The mother in some of these new families had not finished high school when she had her first baby; the mother and father of the baby were not married at the time of the child's birth; or the mother was a teenager when her first baby was born, thus still a child herself. Twenty-four percent of these new families had at least two disadvantages, and 11 percent all three. These were families started by an unmarried teen mother who had not finished high school.

In seven states and the District of Columbia, over half of the new families formed in 1990 were at risk for one or more reasons. These states include Arizona, Arkansas, California, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, and South Carolina. More than one out of every six new families formed in 1990 in the District of Columbia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and New Mexico had all three strikes against them. These families were headed by an unmarried teenager who had not finished high school.

While over one-third of new white families started out with one or more disadvantages, a substantially higher proportion of new minority families were vulnerable. In 1990, over three-fourths (78 percent) of new African American families and over two-thirds (69 percent) of new Hispanic families started out at a disadvantage for one or more reasons.

It is not preordained that these families will fail; many will succeed. However, each of these factors puts a family at greater risk of instability and breaking up, of becoming financially poor or dependent on public assistance. In combination, the risks are greatly increased, placing children in jeopardy of experiencing insurmountable disadvantage and hardship.

Percent of All Births that Are to Single Teens

A teenage mother is less likely to complete her education than a teenager who is not also a mother. As a consequence, her job prospects are limited, and she is more likely to be poor. Nearly half of all adolescent mothers are poor. They are less likely to get prenatal care, and their babies are more vulnerable as a result. Some unmarried teen mothers get married, though they are more likely than older mothers to subsequently separate or divorce; some live at home or move back home and get help from their parents; some complete their high school education; others struggle to put the pieces of their own life together and sometimes just cannot both grow up and raise a child at the same time.

The price of out-of-wedlock teen births to mothers, babies, and communities is great. One out of three female-headed families is started by a teen mother. Over three-fourths of unmarried teen mothers receive welfare at some time within the first five years of giving birth. Children of early child bearers are more likely to have developmental delays and behavioral problems; by high school they are more likely to fail academically or become delinquent.

In 1990, 360,645 babies were born to single women under age 20. These births represented almost 9 percent of all births that year. Between 1985 and 1990, the percentage of all births that were to single teens rose steadily for a 16 percent increase over the period.

Over 20 percent of all African-American births were to single teens in 1990, a rate twice that of the Hispanic rate of 10 percent and more than three times the white rate of 6 percent. Nonetheless, there was no change in the percentage of all black births that were to single teens between 1985 and 1990. By contrast, the percentage of births to white single teens increased by 26 percent. Few states reported Hispanic data in 1985.

Between 1985 and 1990, the percentage of all births that were to single teens increased in forty-four states and the District of Columbia. The percentage decreased in only four states—Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, and New York—and stayed the same in Connecticut and Texas.

Percent of Children in Single-Parent Families

Over the past three decades there has been a significant change in the structure of American families. While most children live in married-couple families, one in four now lives in a single-parent family. This rate represents a 9 percent increase in the percentage of children living in single-parent families just since 1985. Most single-parent families are headed by women. The number living in single-father families is still small but is increasing.

Minority children are more likely to live with one parent. In 1990, over one-half of African-American children lived in single-parent families; just under one-third of Hispanic children lived in single-parent families.

Between 1985 and 1990, the proportion of children living with one parent increased in forty-three states and the District of Columbia. It decreased in seven states: Arizona, Connecticut, Idaho, Iowa, Nebraska, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin. The states with the highest proportion of children living in single-parent families—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New York, and Tennessee—are for the most part states with high rates of child poverty.

The increase in single-parent households is a result of both a rise in divorce rates and an increase in out-of-wedlock births. Many single-parent families succeed. But finding the time to parent, run a household, and work is difficult. Paying for a child's needs on a single salary is also hard, particularly for women. The average income of single-mother families is 60 percent of single-father families' income. Only 31 percent of mother-headed households receive any child support or alimony.

Percent Children in Poverty

By the end of the 1980s, almost 20 percent of children in America were poor. The 1989 child poverty rate for African-American children was 44 percent, or four times the rate for white children. More than one-third, or 38 percent, of Hispanic children were poor.

The growth in child poverty was substantial over the 1980s. In 1979, just under 17 percent of children were poor. By 1989, slightly less than 20 percent of children were poor.

Trends in Child Poverty over the 1980s

	Percent of Children in Poverty						Percent Change	
	1979*		1985*		1989*		1979-89	1985-89
	Data	Rank	Data	Rank	Data	Rank		
Alabama	29.0	50	31.7	50	26.7	47	8% BETTER	16% BETTER
Alaska	9.7	3	12.6	4	14.5	16	50% WORSE	15% WORSE
Arizona	13.5	17	20.7	32	20.8	33	54% WORSE	1% WORSE
Arkansas	28.3	49	28.4	46	26.4	46	7% BETTER	7% BETTER
California	15.4	29	20.9	34	21.2	35	37% WORSE	1% WORSE
Colorado	11.3	10	15.8	17	18.0	27	59% WORSE	14% WORSE
Connecticut	11.7	11	11.7	2	8.5	2	27% BETTER	27% BETTER
Delaware	13.4	16	14.9	10	11.0	3	18% BETTER	26% BETTER
District of Columbia	27.7	48	31.3	49	27.3	48	1% BETTER	13% BETTER
Florida	23.5	44	20.6	31	22.1	39	6% BETTER	7% WORSE
Georgia	20.7	42	23.7	43	23.3	42	13% WORSE	2% BETTER
Hawaii	12.0	12	16.3	19	16.7	22	39% WORSE	2% WORSE
Idaho	14.4	25	21.5	36	16.9	23	18% WORSE	21% BETTER
Illinois	18.3	35	22.6	38	20.9	34	14% WORSE	7% BETTER
Indiana	13.3	15	17.8	23	18.6	31	40% WORSE	4% WORSE
Iowa	10.2	6	20.8	33	13.7	14	34% WORSE	34% BETTER
Kansas	13.1	14	14.4	7	13.3	9	1% WORSE	8% BETTER
Kentucky	18.6	36	23.6	42	22.0	38	18% WORSE	7% BETTER
Louisiana	26.3	47	30.2	48	33.8	50	28% WORSE	12% WORSE
Maine	18.1	34	15.3	12	18.5	29	2% WORSE	21% WORSE
Maryland	11.2	9	12.3	3	13.5	12	20% WORSE	9% WORSE
Massachusetts	14.0	22	14.0	6	15.2	19	9% WORSE	9% WORSE
Michigan	13.5	17	22.3	37	20.1	32	49% WORSE	10% BETTER
Minnesota	9.7	3	15.7	16	18.5	29	92% WORSE	18% WORSE
Mississippi	30.4	51	33.9	51	34.0	51	12% WORSE	0%
Missouri	15.7	32	19.9	28	17.6	24	12% WORSE	12% BETTER
Montana	16.2	33	20.1	29	21.6	37	33% WORSE	8% WORSE
Nebraska	13.8	21	18.2	25	14.5	16	5% WORSE	20% BETTER
Nevada	10.9	7	14.7	9	13.6	13	24% WORSE	8% BETTER
New Hampshire	8.3	2	5.6	1	7.1	1	15% BETTER	26% WORSE
New Jersey	15.4	29	15.1	11	13.3	9	13% BETTER	12% BETTER
New Mexico	23.6	45	27.3	45	28.5	49	21% WORSE	5% WORSE
New York	19.0	37	23.4	40	22.1	39	16% WORSE	5% BETTER
North Carolina	19.0	37	19.2	26	18.0	27	5% BETTER	6% BETTER
North Dakota	14.8	27	16.5	20	15.6	20	6% WORSE	5% BETTER
Ohio	13.6	20	19.8	27	17.8	25	31% WORSE	10% BETTER
Oklahoma	14.7	26	20.1	29	21.3	36	45% WORSE	6% WORSE
Oregon	12.9	13	17.2	22	14.8	18	15% WORSE	14% BETTER
Pennsylvania	14.2	23	18.0	24	15.9	21	12% WORSE	11% BETTER
Rhode Island	15.4	29	16.5	20	12.1	5	22% BETTER	27% BETTER
South Carolina	21.1	43	23.4	40	22.5	41	7% WORSE	4% BETTER
South Dakota	19.7	39	21.0	35	17.8	25	10% BETTER	15% BETTER
Tennessee	24.3	46	24.9	44	26.2	45	8% WORSE	5% WORSE
Texas	20.3	41	23.0	39	24.0	43	18% WORSE	4% WORSE
Utah	10.9	7	13.0	5	12.1	5	11% WORSE	7% BETTER
Vermont	13.5	17	15.5	15	13.3	9	2% BETTER	15% BETTER
Virginia	14.9	28	14.6	8	14.4	15	3% BETTER	1% BETTER
Washington	14.2	23	16.0	18	12.9	7	9% BETTER	20% BETTER
West Virginia	19.7	39	30.1	47	25.9	44	31% WORSE	14% BETTER
Wisconsin	9.8	5	15.4	13	11.8	4	21% WORSE	23% BETTER
Wyoming	7.7	1	15.4	13	13.0	8	68% WORSE	16% BETTER
USA	16.9		20.5		19.8		17% WORSE	4% BETTER
White	10.4		12.7		11.4		9% WORSE	10% BETTER
African-American	42.0		44.5		44.1		5% WORSE	1% BETTER
Hispanic	30.3		38.5		37.9		25% WORSE	2% BETTER

*1979 statistic is the average of 1977 1981 data, 1985 statistic is the average of 1983 1987 data, 1989 statistic is the average of 1987 1991 data

Their poverty rate had increased by 17 percent over the 1980s. Child poverty rates increased in thirty-seven states. While all children were affected, the increase in the child poverty rate was greatest for Hispanic children; their child poverty rate grew by 25 percent over the decade.

Child poverty rates climbed steeply during the first half of the decade. By 1985, over 20 percent of children were poor. Between 1985 and 1989, however, the national child poverty rate inched downward from 20.5 percent in 1985 to 19.8 percent in 1989. During the latter part of the decade, child poverty rates declined slightly in thirty-one states and the District of Columbia. They increased in eighteen states and stayed the same in Mississippi, which had the highest child poverty rate in the nation throughout the decade.

The eighteen states in which child poverty increased are in all parts of the country and include some of the most populous and fastest growing states, such as California, Florida, and Texas—where almost one quarter of all American children live—and states where children on average fare comparatively well on other indicators, such as Hawaii, Massachusetts, and Minnesota. The economic slump in New England is also reflected in these trends. The child poverty rate increased in Maine by 21 percent and in New Hampshire by 26 percent between 1985 and 1989.

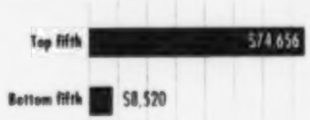
The highest child poverty rates persist in the South. More than one-third of children in Louisiana and Mississippi are poor; over one-quarter are poor in Alabama, Arkansas, the District of Columbia, New Mexico, Tennessee, and West Virginia.

Overall, poverty rates in the United States are the same today as they were twenty years ago, but who is poor has changed. Historically, elderly Americans were more likely to be impoverished than children. However, because of Social Security, Supplemental Security Income, and Medicare, their poverty has been reduced. Today, children are nearly twice as likely to be poor as citizens over 65 years of age. The U.S. child poverty rate is substantially higher than the rate in other comparable countries.

National Profiles

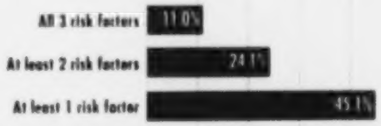
Population under age 18	63,604,432 1990	Percent population under age 18	25.6% 1990
Minority population under age 18	19,678,741 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	30.9% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	6,322,934 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	13.9% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	9,095,156 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	59.7% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	12,367,705 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	75.0% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	12,043,581 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	54.9% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	38,864,215 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	61.1% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	2,727,451 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	4.3% 1990

Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$32,772 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	31.0% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	66.3% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	14.0% 1990*

Of the 1,689,118 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



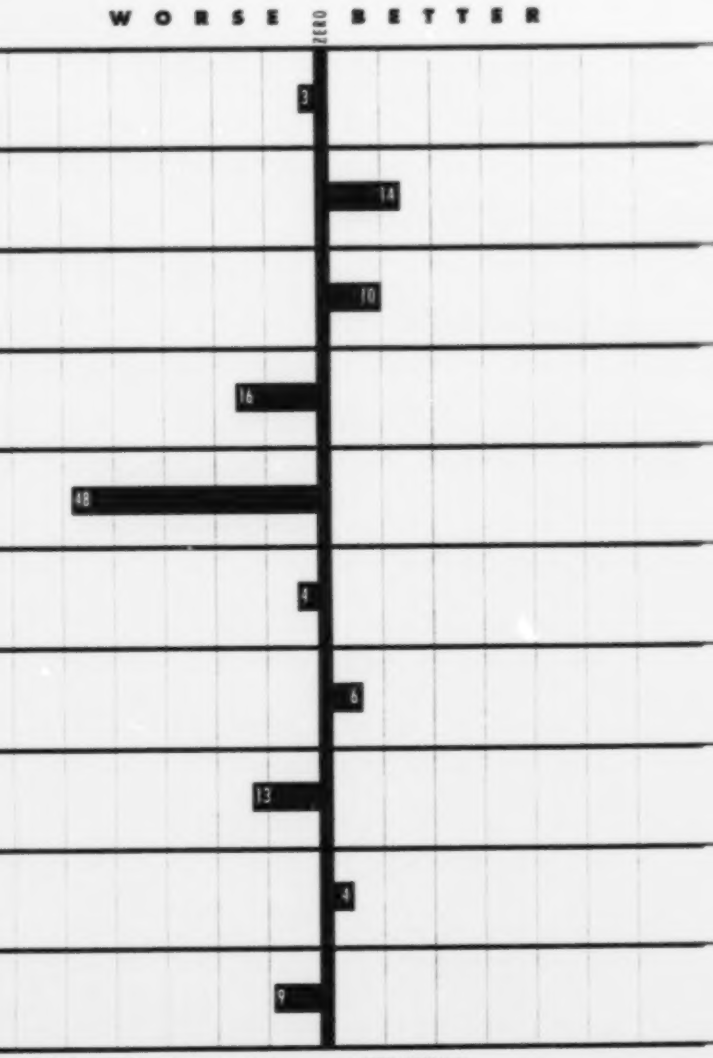
*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

United States Profile

USA

Percent change over time

Trend data



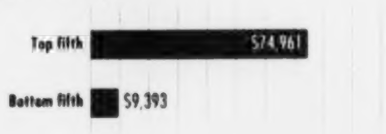
Indicators		Percent change over time	Year	Data
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	3	1985 1990	6.7 7.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	14	1985 1990	10.6 9.2
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	10	1985 1990	33.8 30.5
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	16	1985 1990	7.5 8.7
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	48	1986 1991	314 466
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	4	1985 1990	71.6 68.7
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	6	1985* 1990*	5.3 5.0
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	13	1985 1990	62.8 70.9
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	4	1985* 1989*	20.5 19.8
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	9	1985* 1990*	22.7 24.7

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

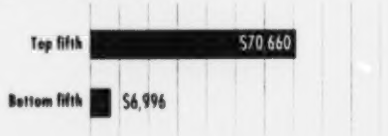
Background Information

Population under age 18	63,604,432	1990
Percent population under age 18	25.6%	1990
Minority population under age 18	19,678,741	1990
Percent population under age 18 that is minority	30.9%	1990
Percent White mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	43.1%	1989*
Percent African-American mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	16.9%	1989*
Percent Hispanic mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	17.9%	1989*
Percent White children without health insurance	10.7%	1990*
Percent African-American children without health insurance	17.1%	1990*
Percent Hispanic children without health insurance	29.5%	1990*
Median income of White families with children	$37,081	1989*
Median income of African-American families with children	$18,193	1989*
Median income of Hispanic families with children	$20,950	1989*

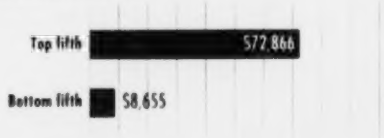
Median income of White families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



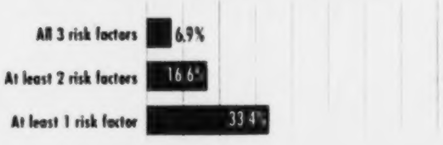
Median income of African-American families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



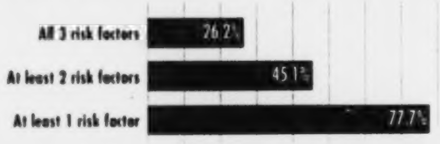
Median income of Hispanic families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



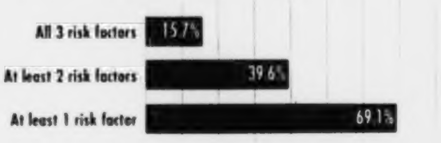
Of the 1,028,887 first births, percent to White women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



Of the 238,017 first births, percent to African-American women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



Of the 217,481 first births, percent to Hispanic women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



---

*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

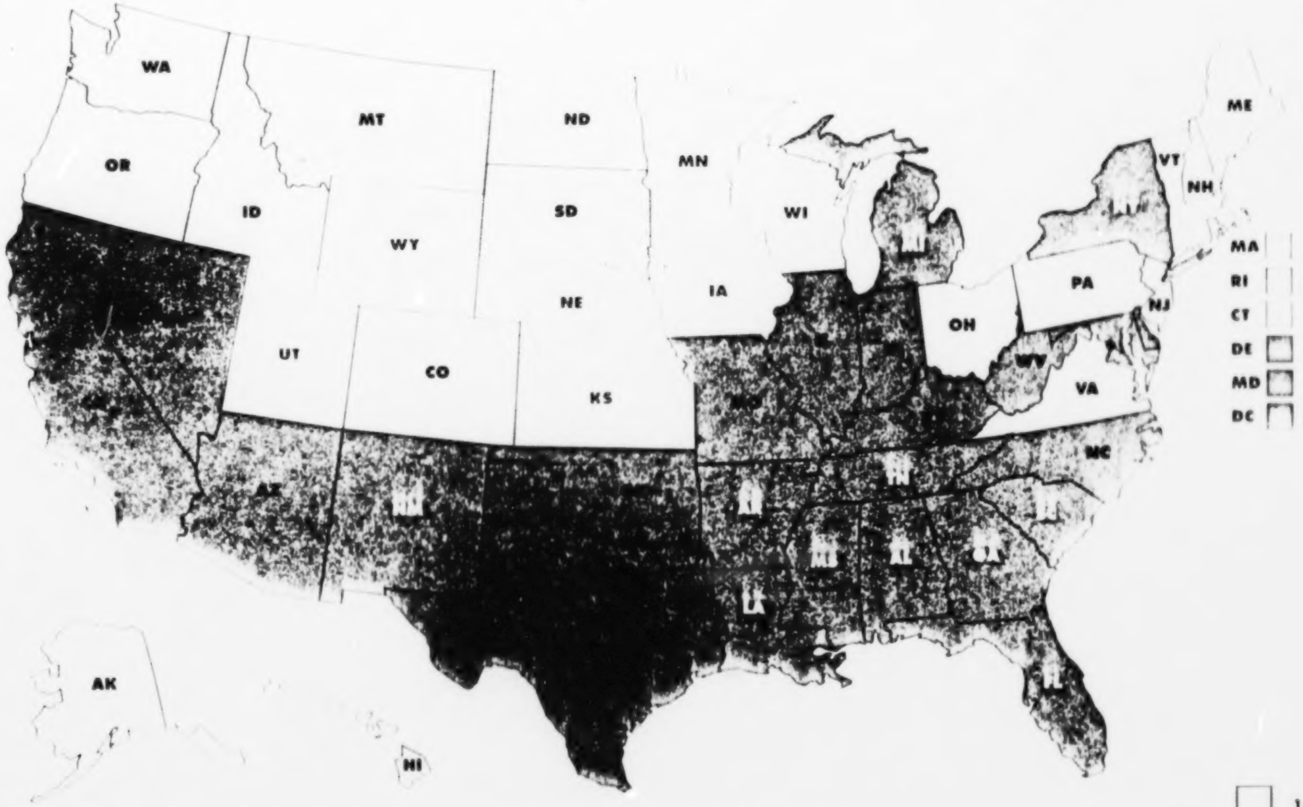
United States Minority Profile

Indicators	**Trend data: White**			**Trend data: African-American**			**Trend data: Hispanic**		
	Year	Data	Percent change over time	Year	Data	Percent change over time	Year	Data	Percent change over time
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985 1990	5.6 5.7	1% WORSE	1985 1990	12.4 12.9	4% WORSE	1985 1990	N/A 6.1[1]	N/A
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	9.3 7.7	17% BETTER	1985 1990	18.2 17.0	7% BETTER	1985 1990	N/A 7.8[1]	N/A
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	31.2 29.5	5% BETTER	1985 1990	47.8 47.6	1% BETTER	1985 1990	N/A N/A	N/A
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	4.9 6.1	26% WORSE	1985 1990	20.7 20.8	0% NO CHANGE	1985 1990	N/A 10.1[1]	N/A
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	179 283	58% WORSE	1986 1991	1125 1456	29% WORSE	1986 1991	N/A N/A	N/A
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	76.7 73.4	4% WORSE	1985 1990	62.8 60.7	3% WORSE	1985 1990	49.8[1] 41.6[1]	17% WORSE
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	4.3 3.7	13% BETTER	1985* 1990*	9.3 9.2	1% BETTER	1985* 1990*	8.0 7.8	2% BETTER
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	63.8 70.0	10% WORSE	1985 1990	58.9 104.6	78% WORSE	1985 1990	N/A N/A	N/A
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	12.7 11.4	10% BETTER	1985* 1989*	44.5 44.1	1% BETTER	1985* 1989*	38.5 37.9	2% BETTER
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	15.5 16.8	9% WORSE	1985* 1990*	54.3 57.7	6% WORSE	1985* 1990*	28.8 30.2	5% WORSE

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data, 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data, 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. [1] People of Hispanic origin can be of any race.

National Composite Ranks

1993

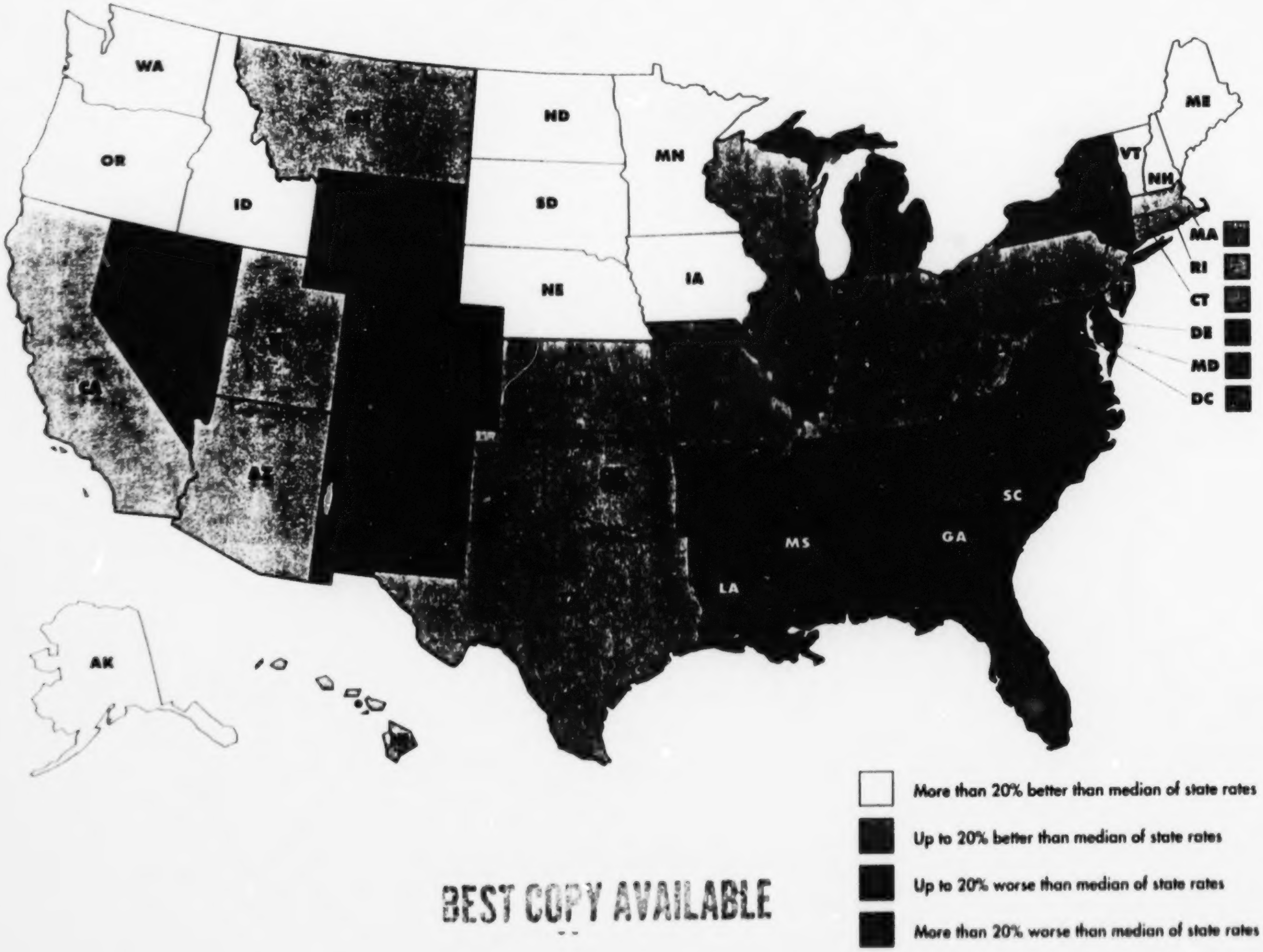

WA
OR
MT
ID
WY
ND
SD
NE
MN
WI
IA
MI
UT
CO
KS
MO
OH
PA
WV
VA
NC
TN
AR
MS
AL
GA
SC
LA
FL
AZ
NM
CA
AK
HI
ME
VT
NH
MA
RI
CT
NJ
DE
MD
DC

☐	1-13
▨	14-26
▩	27-39
■	40-51

A state's National Composite Rank is determined by the sum of a state's standing on each of ten measures of the condition of children arranged in sequential order from highest/best (1) to the lowest/worse (51). The measures include: percent low birth-weight babies, infant mortality rate, child death rate, percent of all births that are to single teens, juvenile violent crime arrest rate, percent graduating from high school, percent teens not in school and not in labor force, teen violent death rate, percent children in poverty, percent children in single-parent families.

National Indicator Map: State Rates

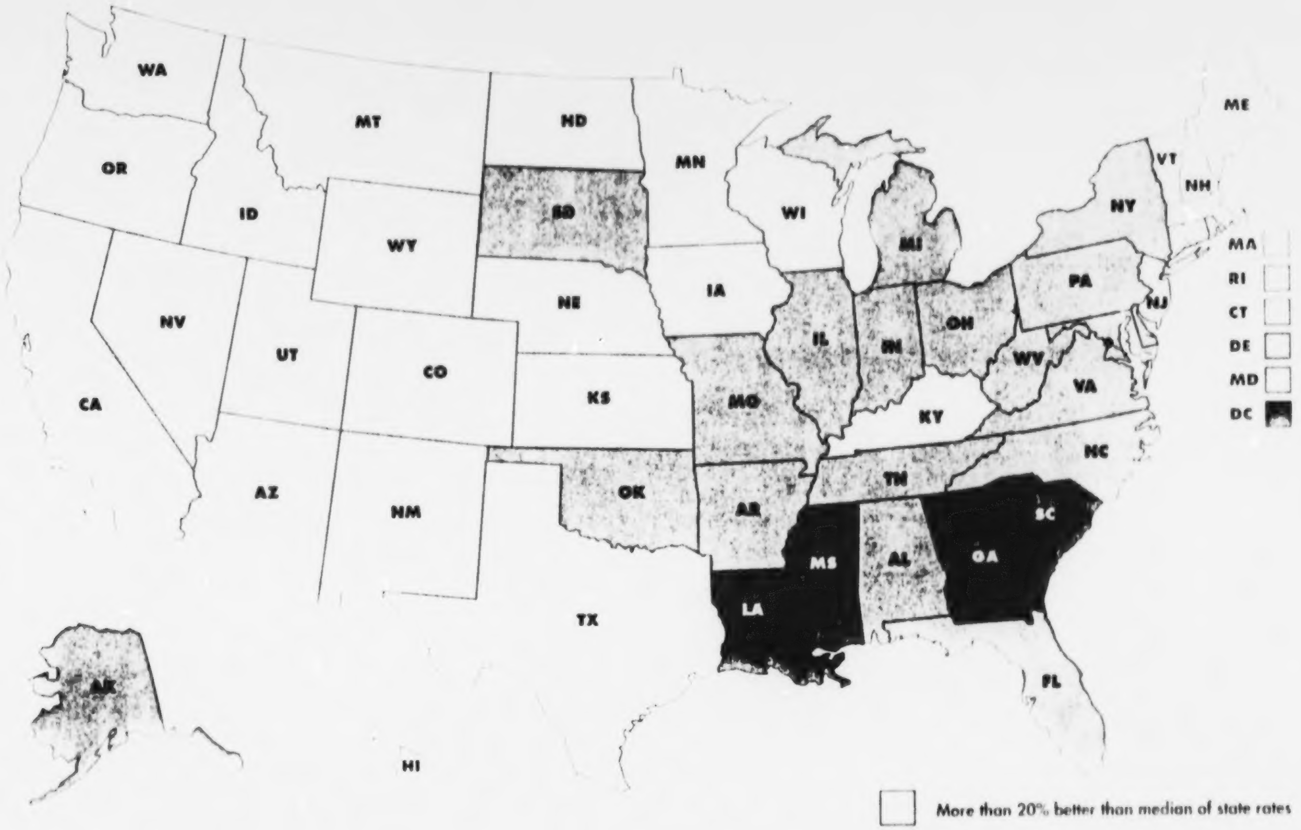
Percent low birth-weight babies
1990


WA
OR
ID
MT
ND
SD
NE
MN
IA
CA
AZ
ME
VT
NH
MA
RI
CT
DE
MD
DC
SC
GA
MS
LA
AK
More than 20% better than median of state rates
Up to 20% better than median of state rates
Up to 20% worse than median of state rates
More than 20% worse than median of state rates

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Infant mortality rate
(per 1,000 live births)

1990


WA
OR
CA
ID
NV
MT
WY
UT
AZ
CO
NM
ND
SD
NE
KS
OK
TX
MN
IA
MO
AR
LA
WI
IL
MS
MI
IN
KY
TN
AL
OH
WV
GA
FL
SC
NC
VA
PA
NY
VT
NH
ME
NJ
MA
RI
CT
DE
MD
DC
AK
HI

□ More than 20% better than median of state rates

▨ Up to 20% better than median of state rates

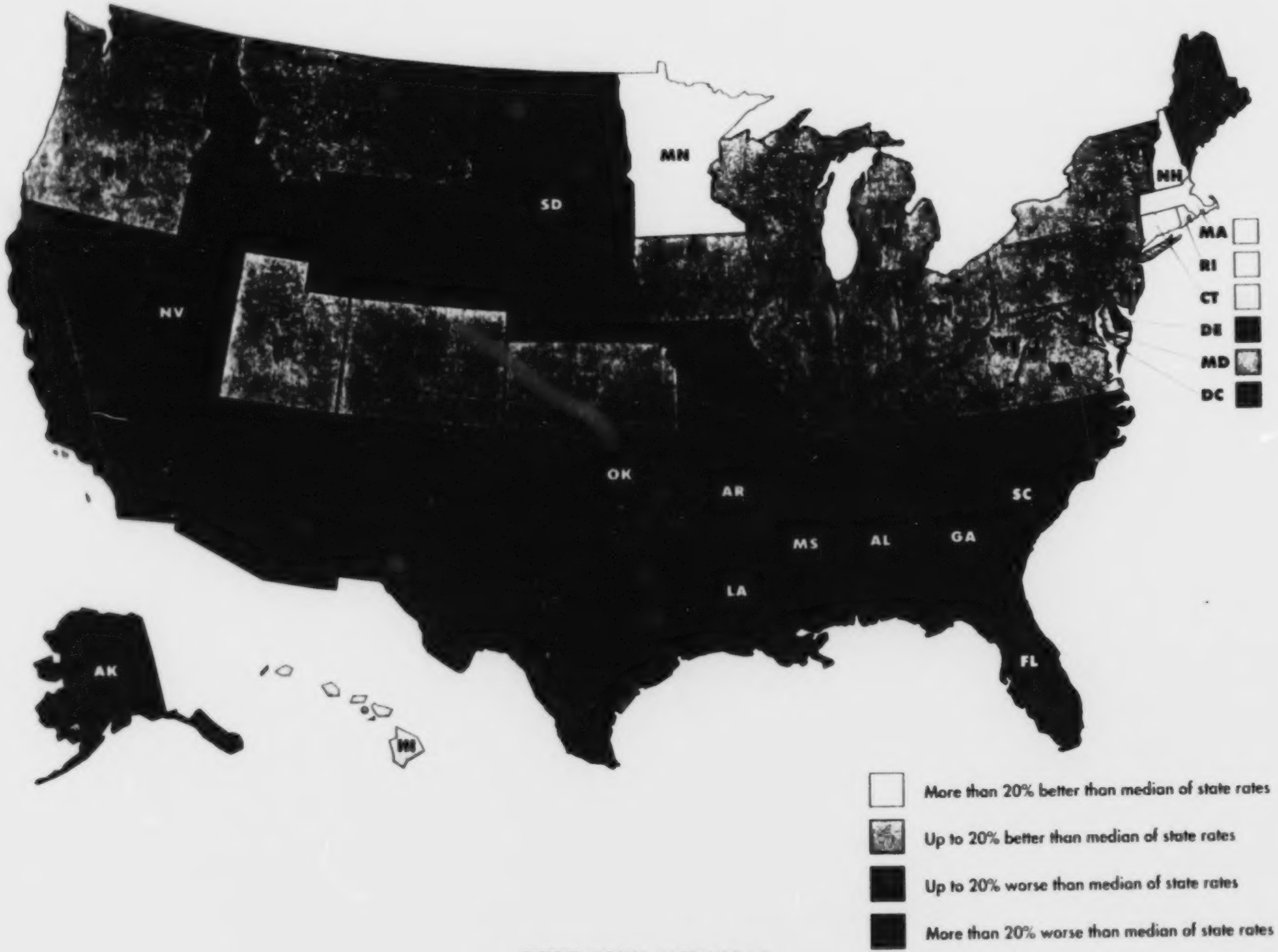
■ Up to 20% worse than median of state rates

■ More than 20% worse than median of state rates

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

National Indicator Map: State Rates

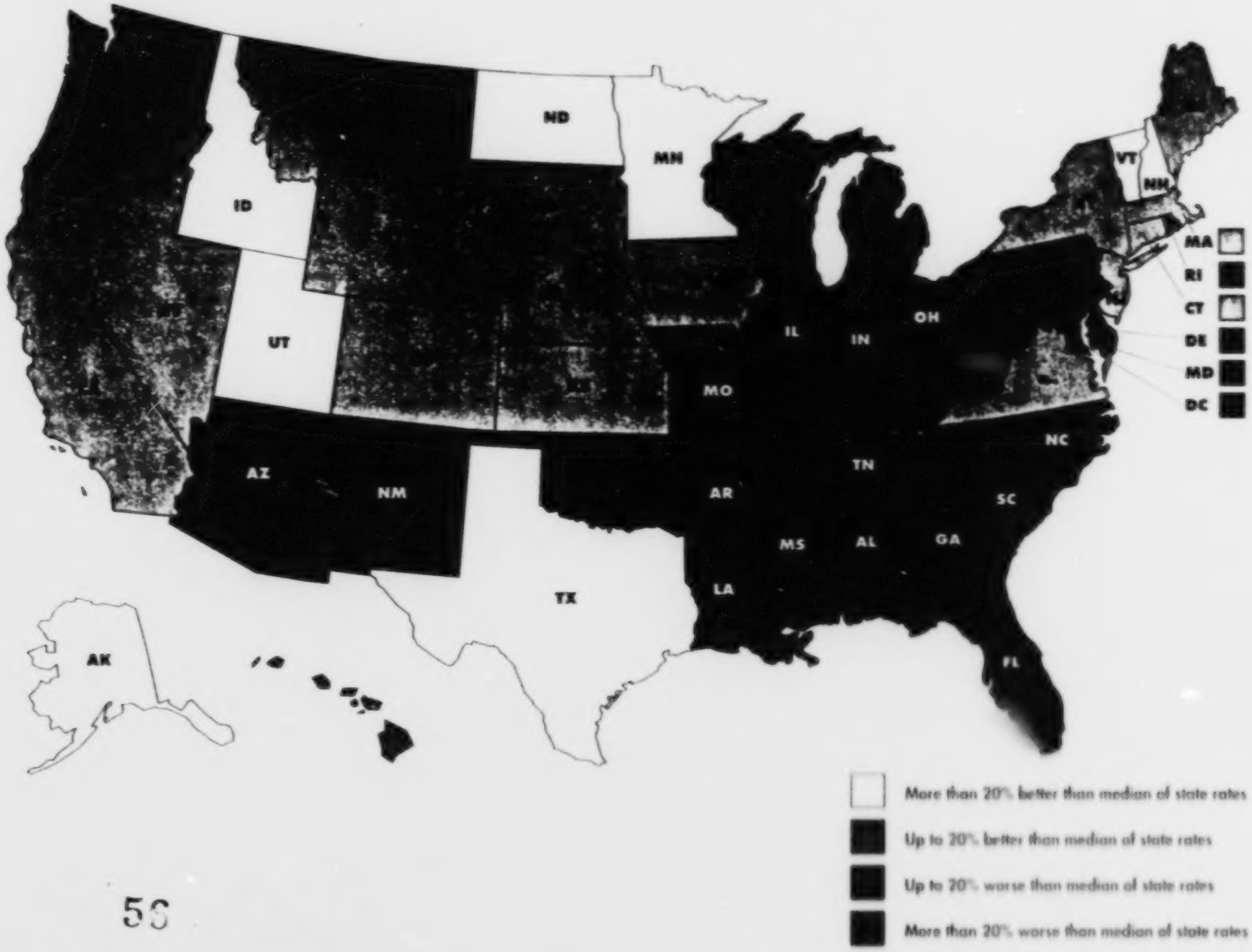
Child death rate
Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)
1990


MN
SD
NV
NH
MA
RI
CT
DE
MD
DC
OK
AR
SC
MS
AL
GA
LA
FL
AK
HI
More than 20% better than median of state rates
Up to 20% better than median of state rates
Up to 20% worse than median of state rates
More than 20% worse than median of state rates

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Percent of all births that are to single teens

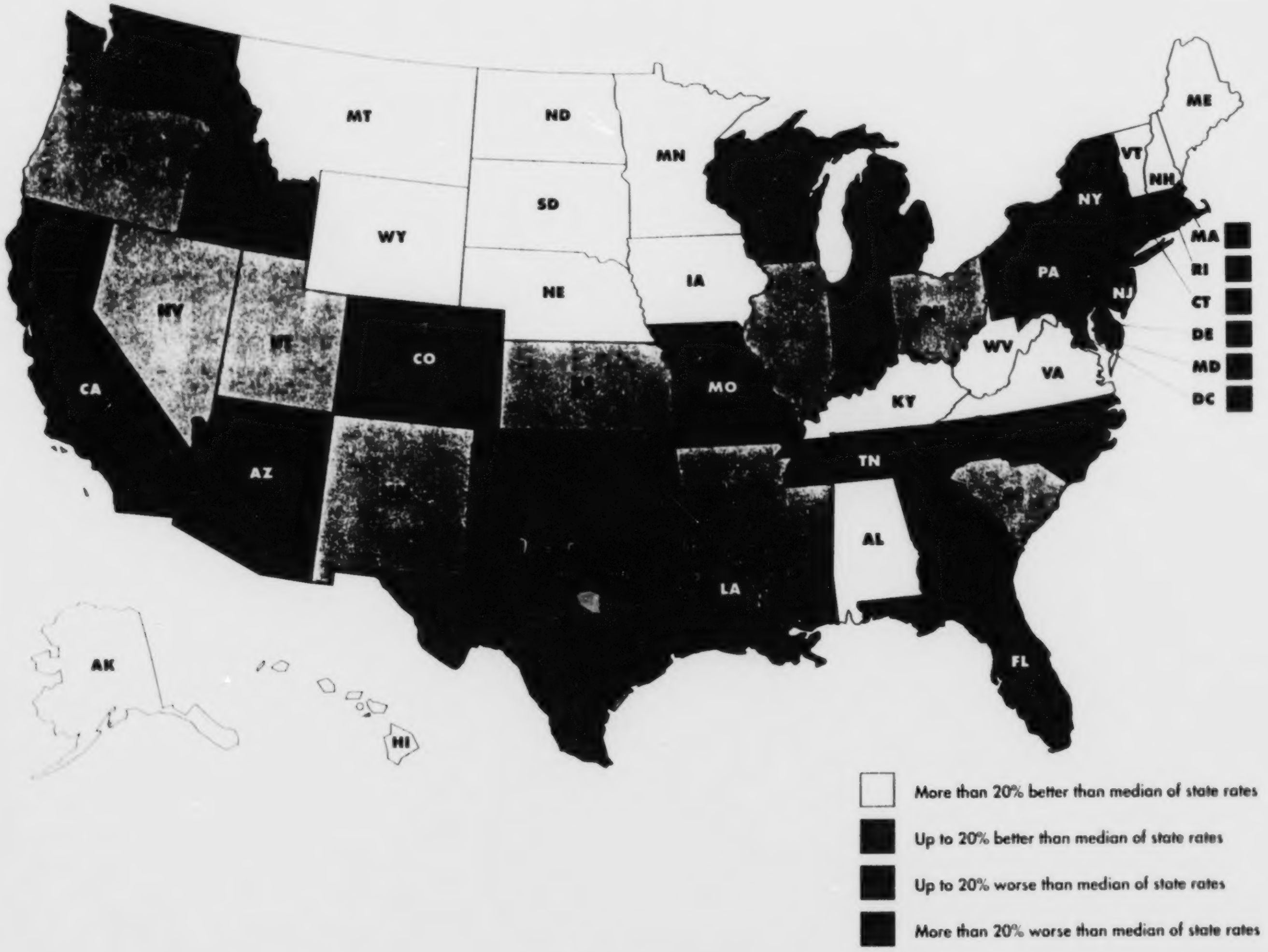
1990


ND
MN
ID
UT
VT
NH
MA
RI
CT
DE
MD
DC
IL
IN
OH
MO
AZ
NM
TN
NC
AR
SC
MS
AL
GA
LA
TX
FL
AK
More than 20% better than median of state rates
Up to 20% better than median of state rates
Up to 20% worse than median of state rates
More than 20% worse than median of state rates

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

National Indicator Map: State Rates

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate
Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)
1991

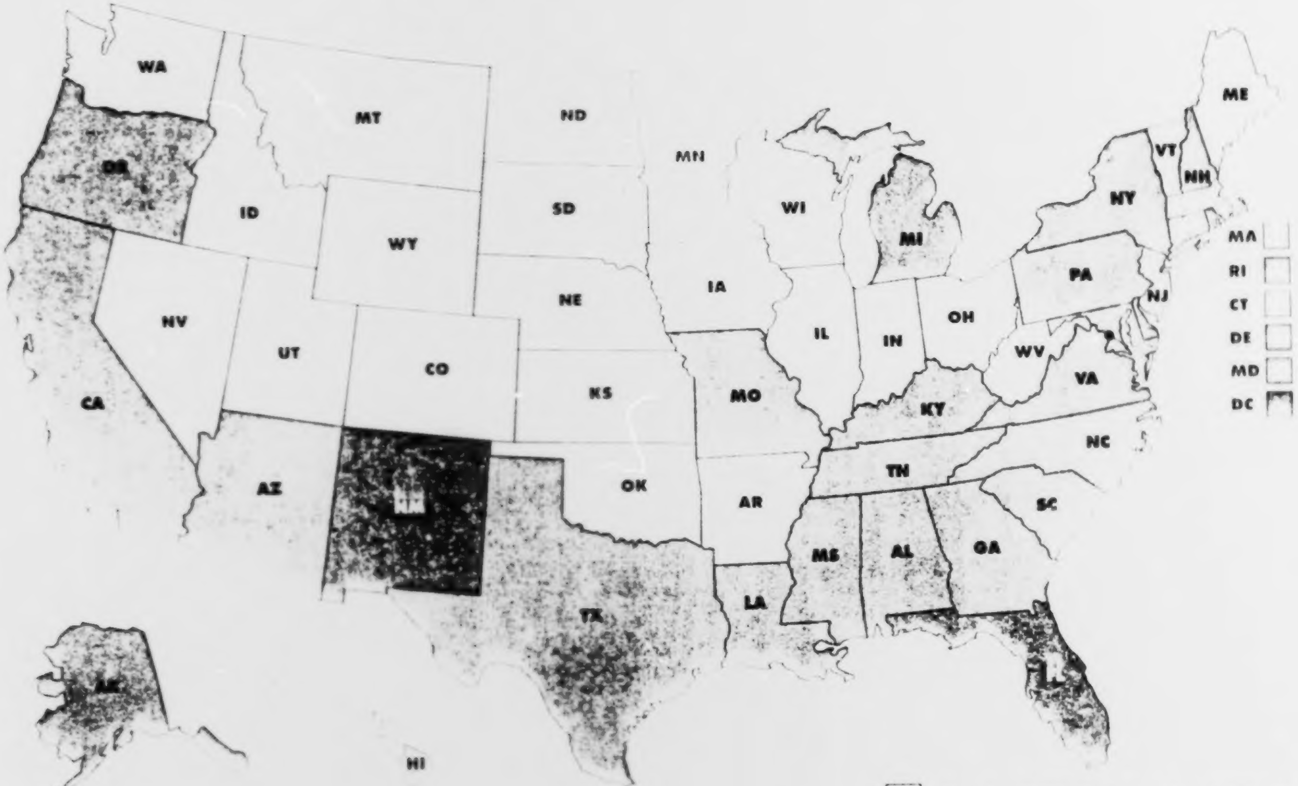


MT
ND
MN
SD
WY
NE
IA
NV
UT
CO
CA
AZ
MO
KY
WV
VA
TN
AL
LA
FL
NY
PA
NJ
VT
NH
ME
MA
RI
CT
DE
MD
DC
AK
HI
More than 20% better than median of state rates
Up to 20% better than median of state rates
Up to 20% worse than median of state rates
More than 20% worse than median of state rates

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Percent graduating from high school

1990


WA
OR
CA
ID
NV
MT
WY
UT
AZ
CO
NM
ND
SD
NE
KS
OK
TX
MN
IA
MO
AR
LA
WI
IL
MI
IN
OH
KY
TN
MS
AL
GA
FL
SC
NC
VA
WV
PA
NY
NJ
VT
NH
ME
MA
RI
CT
DE
MD
DC
AK
HI

☐ More than 20% better than median of state rates

▨ Up to 20% better than median of state rates

■ Up to 20% worse than median of state rates

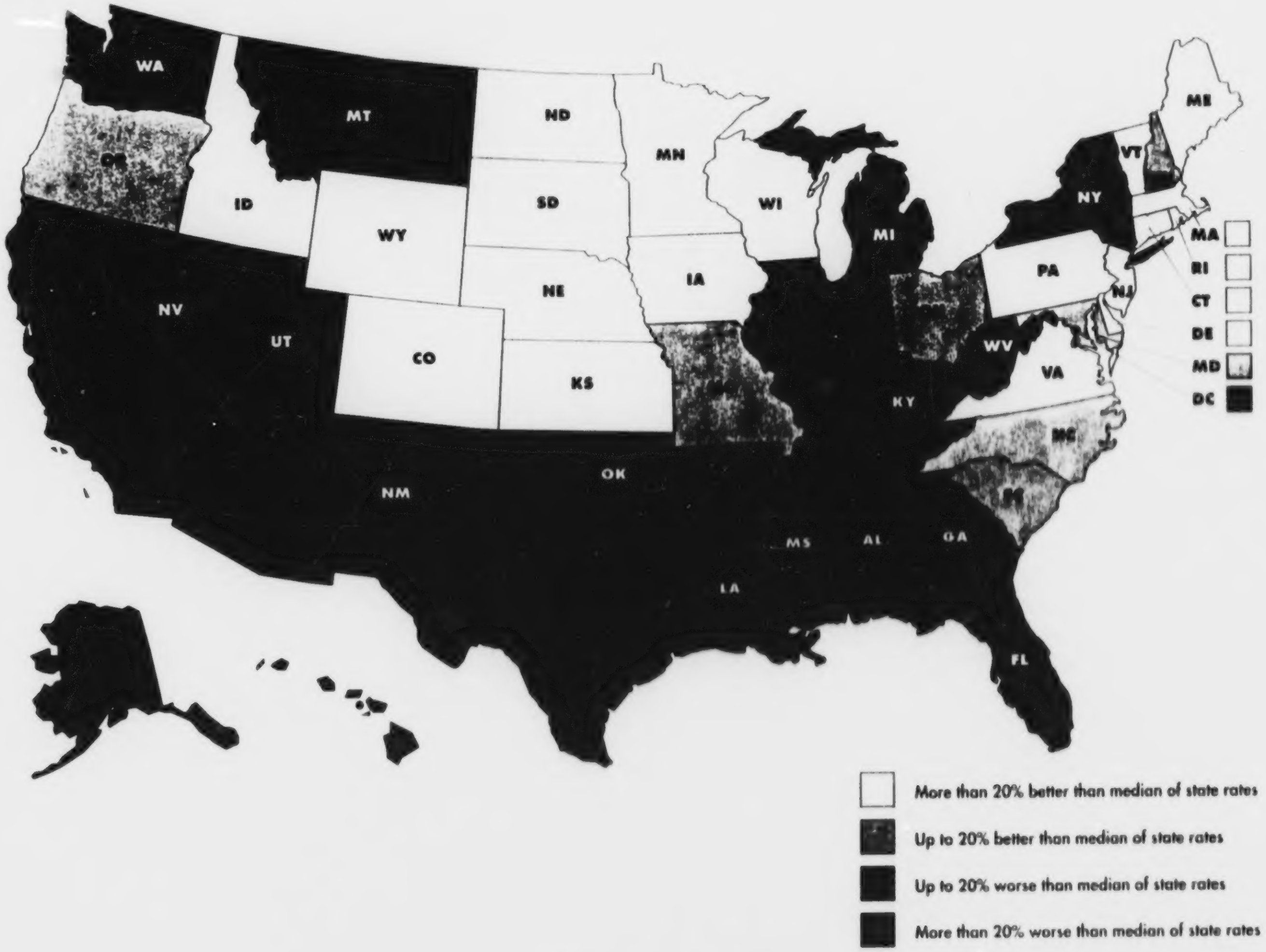
■ More than 20% worse than median of state rates

60

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

National Indicator Map: State Rates

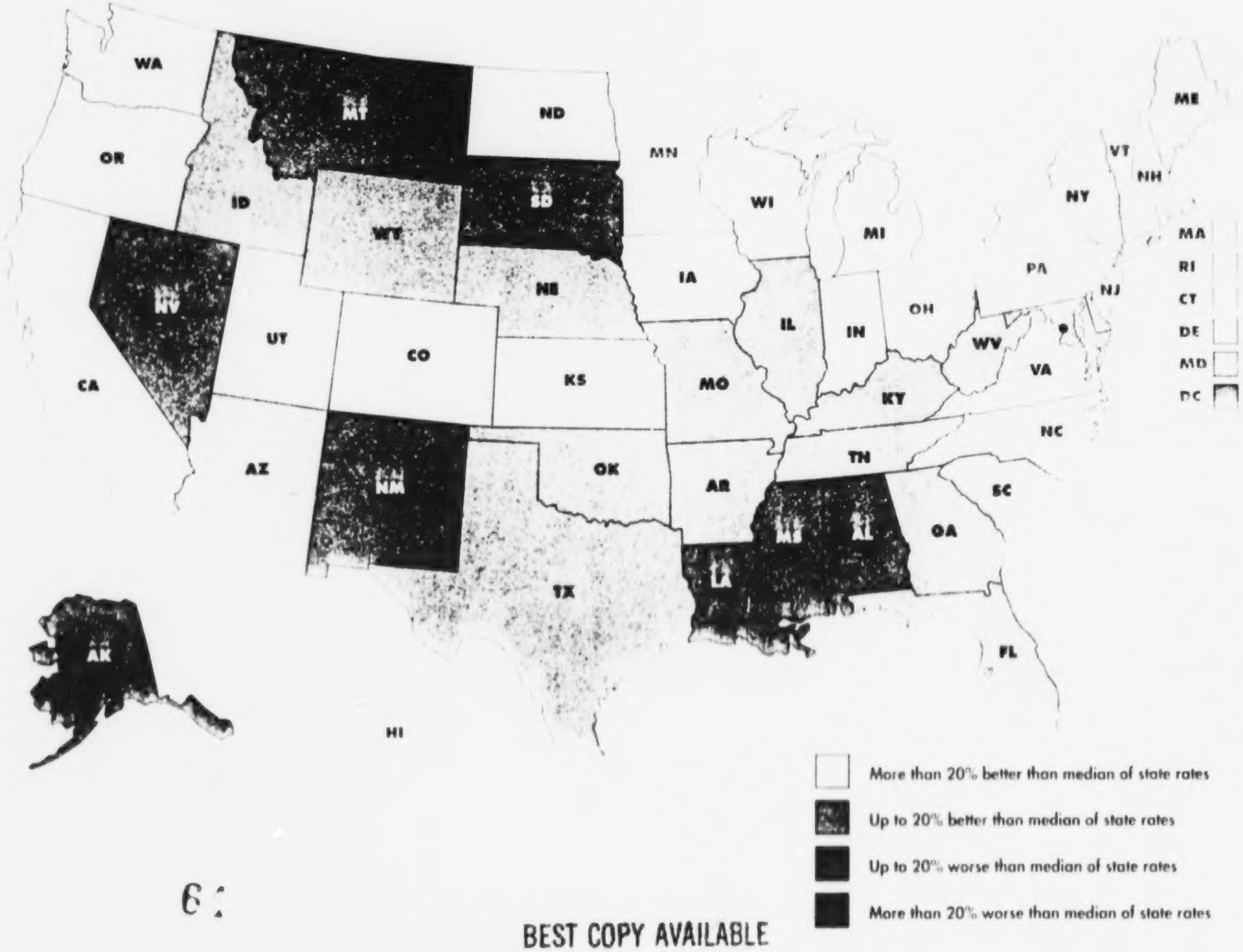
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force
Ages 16-19
1990


WA
MT
ND
MN
ME
OR
ID
SD
WI
VT
NH
NY
MI
WY
MA
RI
CT
DE
MD
DC
IA
PA
NJ
NE
NV
UT
CO
KS
MO
IL
IN
OH
WV
VA
KY
NC
TN
OK
NM
AZ
CA
AR
SC
MS
AL
GA
LA
TX
FL
AK
HI
More than 20% better than median of state rates
Up to 20% better than median of state rates
Up to 20% worse than median of state rates
More than 20% worse than median of state rates

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Teen violent death rate
Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)

1990


WA
OR
CA
ID
NV
MT
WY
UT
AZ
CO
NM
ND
SD
NE
KS
OK
TX
MN
IA
MO
AR
LA
WI
IL
MI
IN
OH
KY
TN
MS
AL
GA
FL
SC
NC
VA
WV
PA
NY
VT
NH
ME
MA
RI
CT
NJ
DE
MD
DC
AK
HI
More than 20% better than median of state rates
Up to 20% better than median of state rates
Up to 20% worse than median of state rates
More than 20% worse than median of state rates

6:

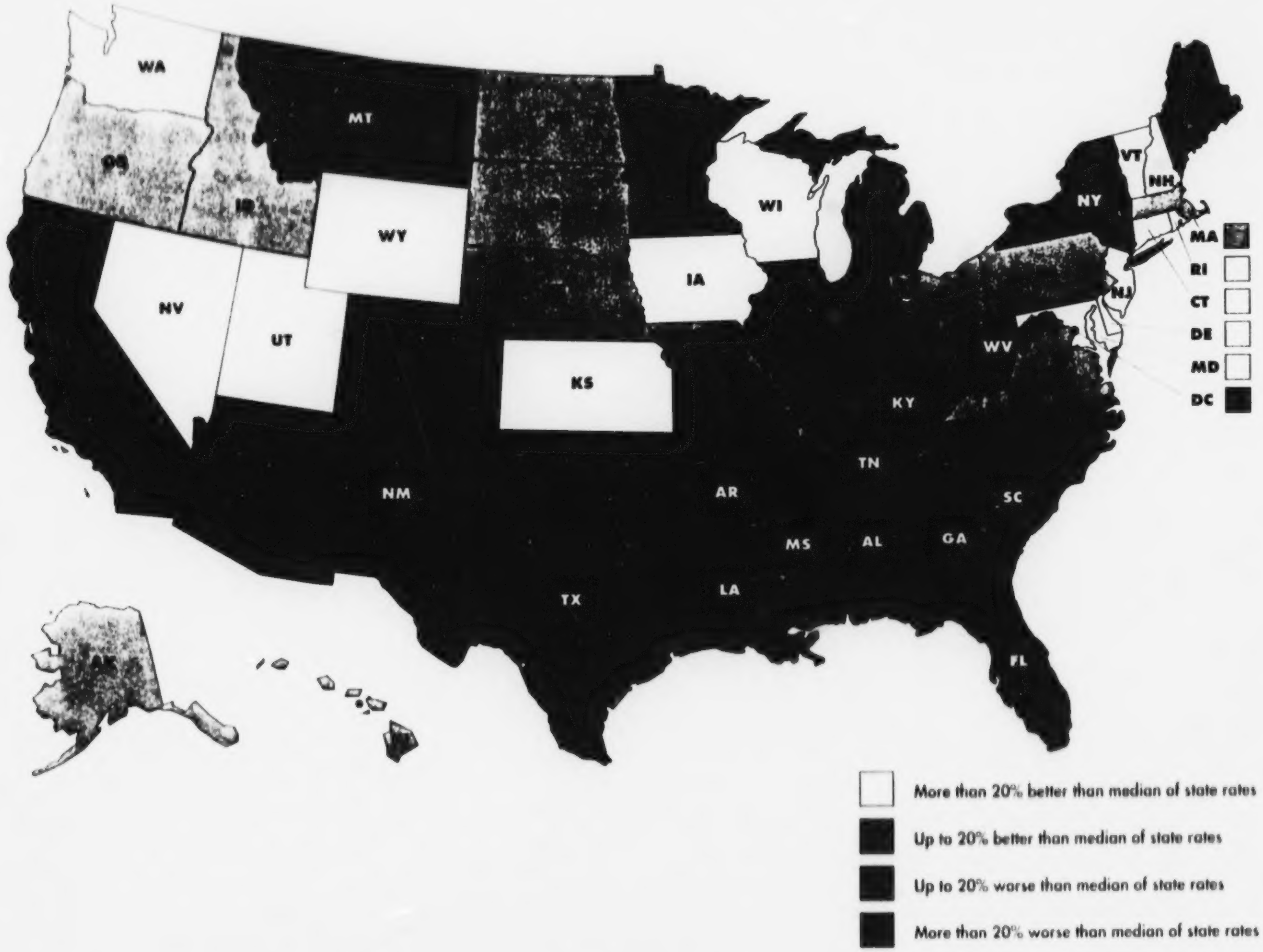
BEST COPY AVAILABLE

65

National Indicator Map: State Rates

Percent children in poverty

1989

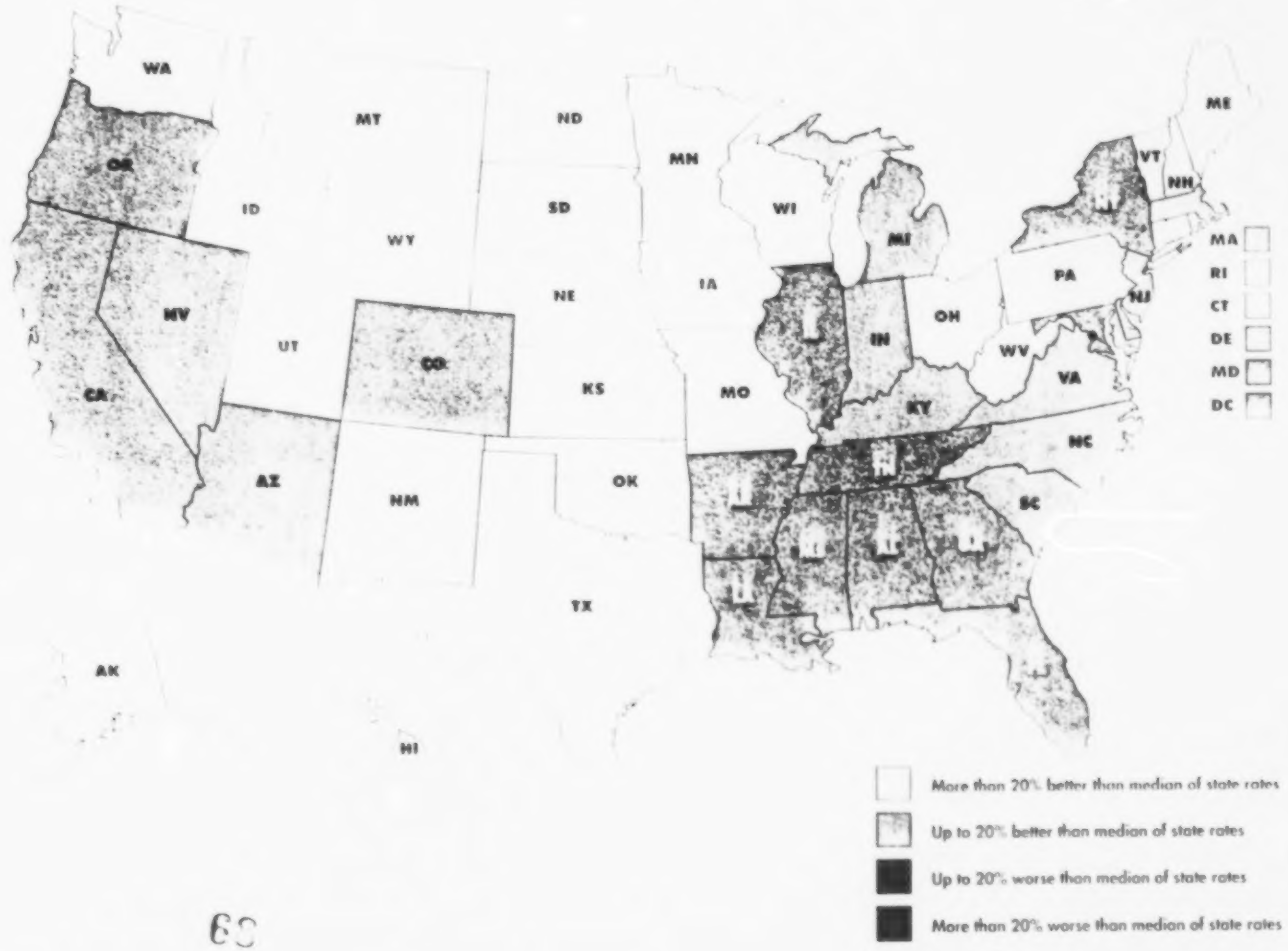

WA
OR
ID
MT
WY
NV
UT
IA
KS
WI
NY
VT
NH
MA
RI
CT
DE
MD
DC
NJ
WV
KY
TN
SC
NM
AR
MS
AL
GA
LA
TX
FL
AK
☐ More than 20% better than median of state rates
■ Up to 20% better than median of state rates
■ Up to 20% worse than median of state rates
■ More than 20% worse than median of state rates

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

National Indicator Map: State Rates

Percent children in single-parent families

1990


WA
MT
ND
MN
ME
OR
ID
SD
WI
VT
NH
WY
MI
NY
MA
RI
CT
DE
MD
DC
NV
UT
CO
NE
IA
IL
IN
OH
PA
NJ
WV
VA
KS
MO
KY
CA
AZ
NM
OK
AR
TN
NC
SC
MS
AL
GA
LA
TX
FL
AK
HI

☐ More than 20% better than median of state rates

▨ Up to 20% better than median of state rates

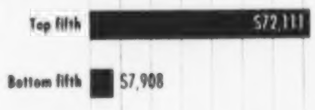
■ Up to 20% worse than median of state rates

■ More than 20% worse than median of state rates

State Profiles

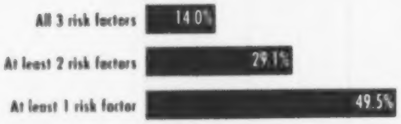
Population under age 18	1,058,788	1990	Percent population under age 18	26.2%	1990
Minority population under age 18	361,605	1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	34.2%	1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	23,122	1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	3.0%	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	151,067	1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	61.8%	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	222,477	1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	73.0%	1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	192,602	1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	56.8%	1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	652,784	1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	61.6%	1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	49,271	1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	4.6%	1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$25,509	1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	21.4%	1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	46.4%	1992
Percent children without health insurance	19.8%	1990*

Of the 26,780 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



*1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data

States in National Composite Rank Order

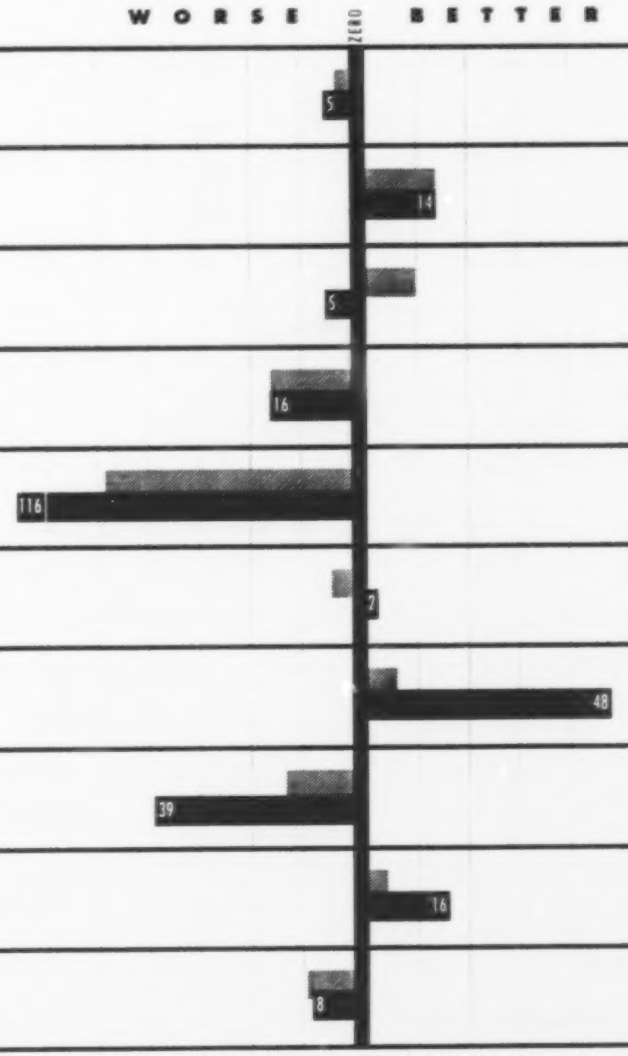
NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MO TX KY LA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Alabama

AL

National Composite Rank [48]

Percent change over time



Indicators		Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	8.0 8.4	6.7 7.0	[46]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	12.6 10.8	10.6 9.2	[46]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	36.6 38.5	33.8 30.5	[48]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	9.9 11.5	7.5 8.7	[45]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	96 207	314 466	[13]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	64.3 65.9	71.6 68.7	[39]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	11.1 5.8	5.3 5.0	[41]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	73.3 101.7	62.8 70.9	[48]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	31.7 26.7	20.5 19.8	[47]
Percent children in single parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	28.6 30.8	22.7 24.7	[47]

Trend data

National Rank

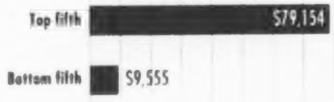
National Rank is based on most recent available data

1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data. 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Background Information

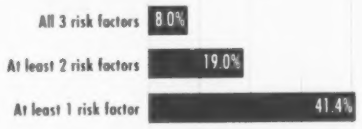
Population under age 18	[172,344 1990]	Percent population under age 18	[31.3% 1990]
Minority population under age 18	[54,390 1990]	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[31.6% 1990]
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[11,158 1990]	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[9.5% 1990]
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[25,410 1990]	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[58.3% 1990]
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[28,615 1990]	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[77.1% 1990]
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[34,900 1990]	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[53.3% 1990]
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[102,999 1990]	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[60.0% 1990]
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[7,098 1990]	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[4.1% 1990]

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	[$38,569 1989*]
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[28.7% 1989*]
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[93.5% 1992]
Percent children without health insurance	[13.9% 1990*]

Of the 4,301 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



---

*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

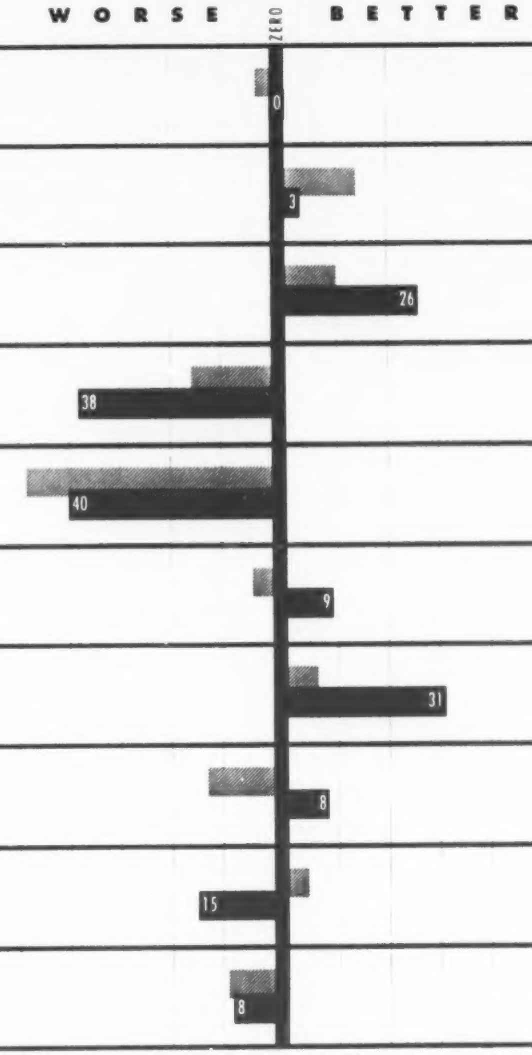
BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Alaska

AK

National Composite Rank [26]

Percent change over time

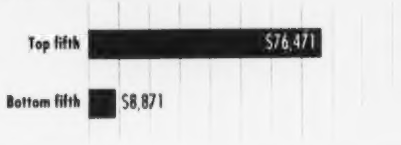


Indicators		Percent change over time	Trend data Year	State	National	National Rank *National Rank is based on most recent available data*
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	0	1985 1990	4.8 4.8	6.7 7.0	[1]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	3	1985 1990	10.8 10.5	10.6 9.2	[42]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	26	1985 1990	56.2 41.4	33.8 30.5	[49]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	38	1985 1990	4.6 6.3	7.5 8.7	[6]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	40	1986 1991	143 201	314 466	[12]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	9	1985 1990	64.9 70.6	71.6 68.7	[30]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	31	1985* 1990*	7.7 5.3	5.3 5.0	[30]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	8	1985 1990	104.9 96.9	62.8 70.9	[44]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	15	1985* 1989*	12.6 14.5	20.5 19.8	[16]
Percent children in single parent families	1985* 1990*	8	1985* 1990*	19.4 21.0	22.7 24.7	[15]

1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

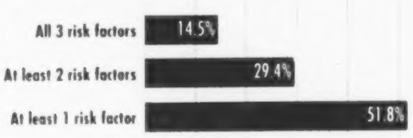
Population under age 18	981,119 1990	Percent population under age 18	26.8% 1990
Minority population under age 18	393,423 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	40.1% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	156,782 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	22.8% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	133,668 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	58.3% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	166,185 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	73.9% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	185,411 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	53.2% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	576,205 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	58.9% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	42,956 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	4.4% 1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$30,909 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	37.2% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	65.3% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	18.7% 1990*

Of the 25,847 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



---

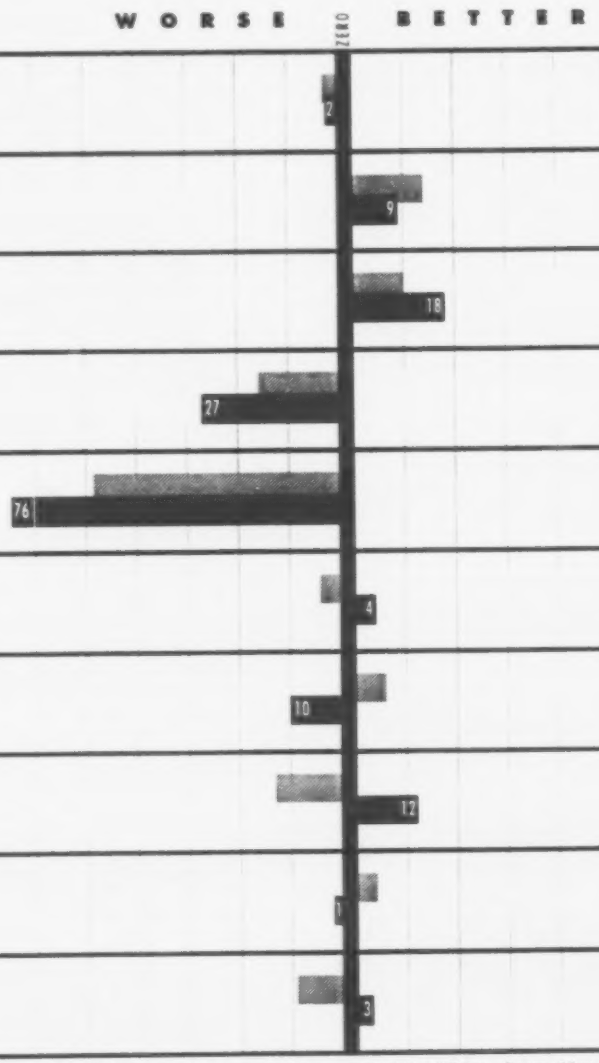
*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

Arizona

AZ

National Composite Rank [37]

Percent change over time



Trend data

National Rank

National Rank is based on most recent available data

Indicators		Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	6.2 6.3	6.7 7.0	[20]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	9.7 8.8	10.6 9.2	[23]
Child death rate Ages 1 14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	40.3 33.0	33.8 30.5	[35]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	8.1 10.2	7.5 8.7	[39]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10 17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	294 516	314 466	[40]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	66.0 68.5	71.6 68.7	[35]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16 19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	5.0 5.5	5.3 5.0	[35]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15 19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	85.4 75.1	62.8 70.9	[32]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	20.7 20.8	20.5 19.8	[33]
Percent children in single parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	23.5 22.7	22.7 24.7	[27]

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

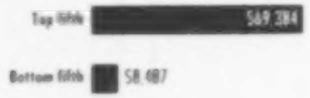
Background Information

Population under age 18	621,131 1990	Percent population under age 18	26.4% 1990
Minority population under age 18	150,821 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	24.3% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	13,587 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	3.0% 1990

Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	89,087 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	63.3% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	131,166 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	75.1% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	115,087 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	57.8% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	389,166 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	62.6% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	28,663 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	4.6% 1990

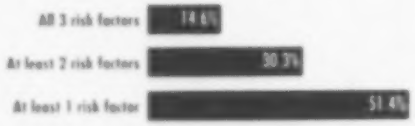
*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$24,531 1989*
Percent mother headed families receiving child support or alimony	36.1% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	55.2% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	21.5% 1990*

Of the 15,068 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990



Arkansas

84

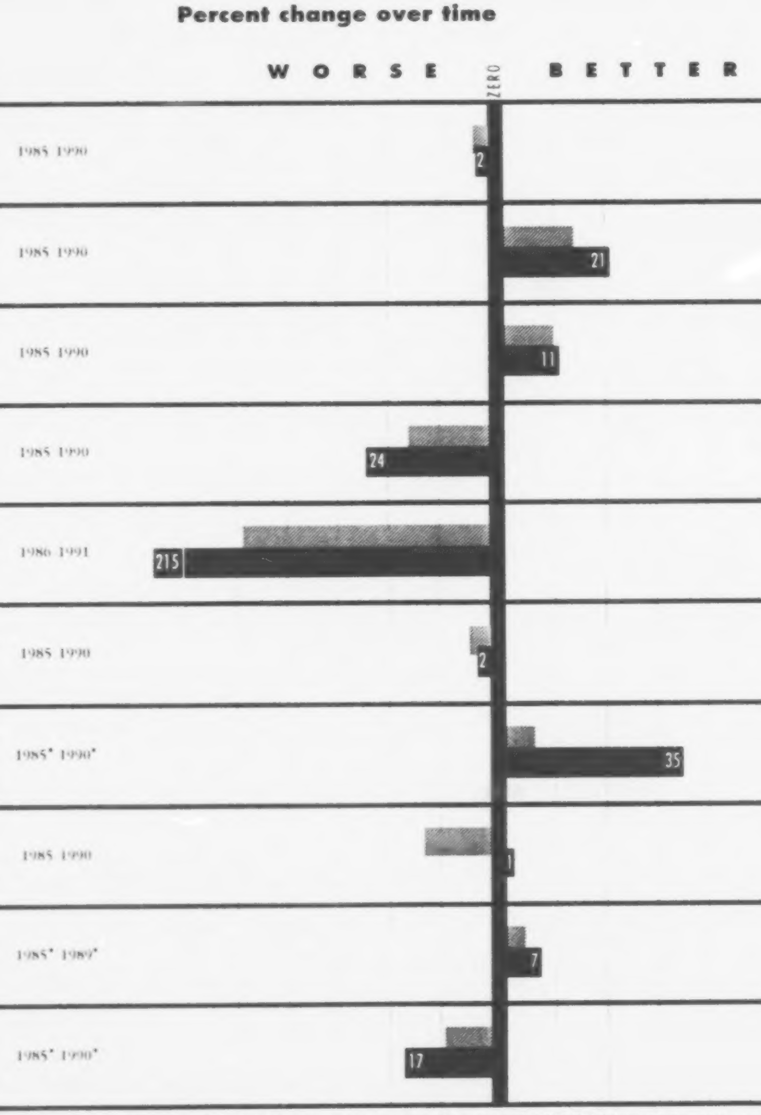
85

Arkansas

AR

National Composite Rank [41]

Percent change over time



Indicators		Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	8.0 8.2	6.7 7.0	[44]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	11.6 9.2	10.6 9.2	[28]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	42.7 38.0	33.8 30.5	[47]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	9.6 11.8	7.5 8.7	[47]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	88 276	314 466	[18]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	77.7 76.4	71.6 68.7	[19]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	8.2 5.3	5.3 5.0	[30]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	81.3 80.7	62.8 70.9	[39]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	28.4 26.4	20.5 19.8	[46]
Percent children in single parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	23.3 27.2	22.7 24.7	[41]

Trend data

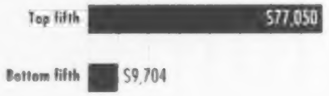
National Rank is based on most recent available data

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data. 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Population under age 18	7,750,725	1990	Percent population under age 18	26.0%	1990
Minority population under age 18	4,168,861	1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	53.8%	1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	1,878,957	1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	35.0%	1990

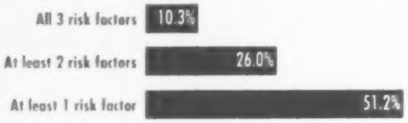
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	1,060,101	1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	55.6%	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	1,256,464	1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	72.1%	1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	1,445,510	1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	50.9%	1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	4,349,700	1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	56.2%	1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	440,608	1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	5.7%	1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$34,302	1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	26.1%	1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	87.6%	1992
Percent children without health insurance	17.8%	1990*

Of the 246,072 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



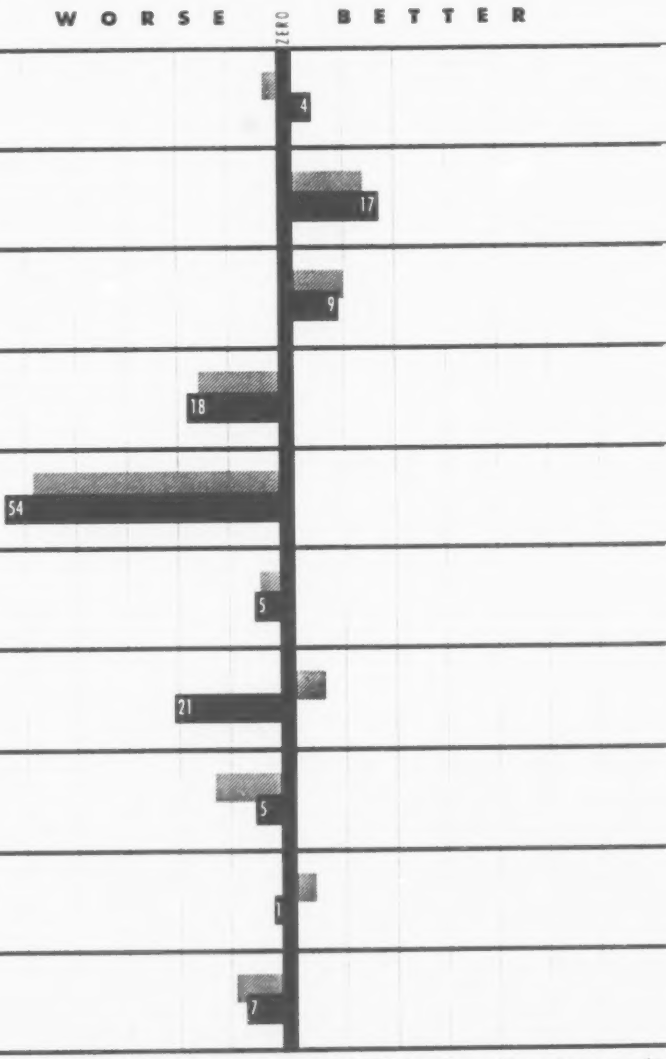
*1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data.

California

CA

National Composite Rank [33]

Percent change over time



Indicators		Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	6.0 5.8	6.7 7.0	[14]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	9.5 7.9	10.6 9.2	[9]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	33.3 30.3	33.8 30.5	[28]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	6.5 7.7	7.5 8.7	[20]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	420 645	314 466	[47]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	66.8 63.1	71.6 68.7	[43]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	4.5 5.4	5.3 5.0	[32]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	68.7 72.4	62.8 70.9	[23]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	20.9 21.2	20.5 19.8	[35]
Percent children in single parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	22.0 23.6	22.7 24.7	[30]

Trend data

National Rank is based on most recent available data

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time

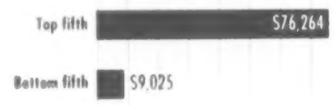
2.

Background Information

Population under age 18	[861,266 1990]	Percent population under age 18	[26.1% 1990]
Minority population under age 18	[216,763 1990]	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[25.2% 1990]
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[51,202 1990]	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[8.4% 1990]

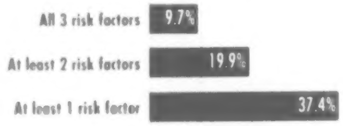
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[134,222 1990]	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[63.2% 1990]
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[176,113 1990]	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[78.9% 1990]
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[177,027 1990]	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[58.7% 1990]
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[562,853 1990]	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[65.4% 1990]
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[28,805 1990]	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[3.3% 1990]

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	[$33,174 1989*]
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[32.6% 1989*]
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[66.1% 1992]
Percent children without health insurance	[12.3% 1990*]

Of the 21,785 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data

States in National Composite Rank Order

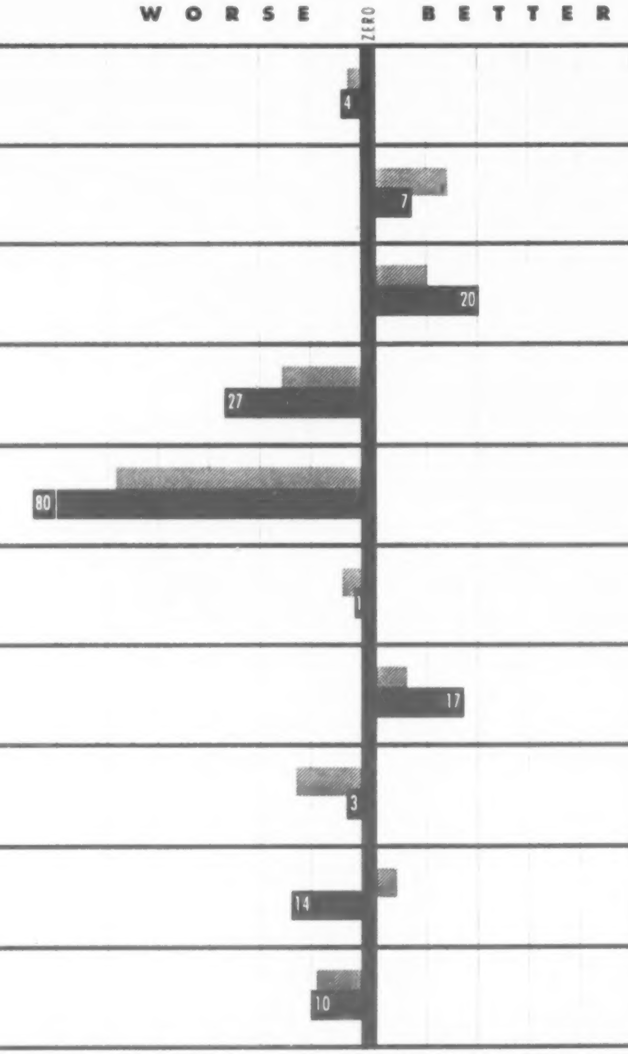
NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Colorado

CO

National Composite Rank [25]

Percent change over time



Indicators		Trend data Year	State	National	National Rank *National Rank is based on most recent available data*
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	7.7 8.0	6.7 7.0	[42]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	9.4 8.8	10.6 9.2	[23]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	32.1 25.8	33.8 30.5	[11]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	5.9 7.5	7.5 8.7	[17]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	294 529	314 466	[41]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	73.6 73.0	71.6 68.7	[24]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	4.0 3.3	5.3 5.0	[9]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	65.8 68.0	62.8 70.9	[19]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	15.8 18.0	20.5 19.8	[27]
Percent children in single parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	23.0 25.3	22.7 24.7	[33]

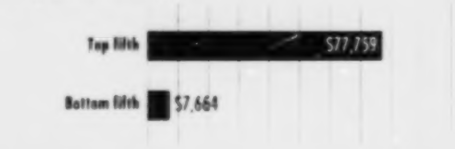
1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Background Information

Connecticut

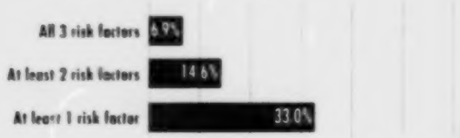
Population under age 18	749,581 1990	Percent population under age 18	22.8% 1990
Minority population under age 18	173,358 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	23.1% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	78,041 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	14.9% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	114,818 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	59.3% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	158,338 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	78.7% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	148,631 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	54.9% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	475,869 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	63.5% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	25,104 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	3.3% 1990

Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$44,949 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	33.9% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	87.8% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	6.8% 1990*

Of the 19,643 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990



---

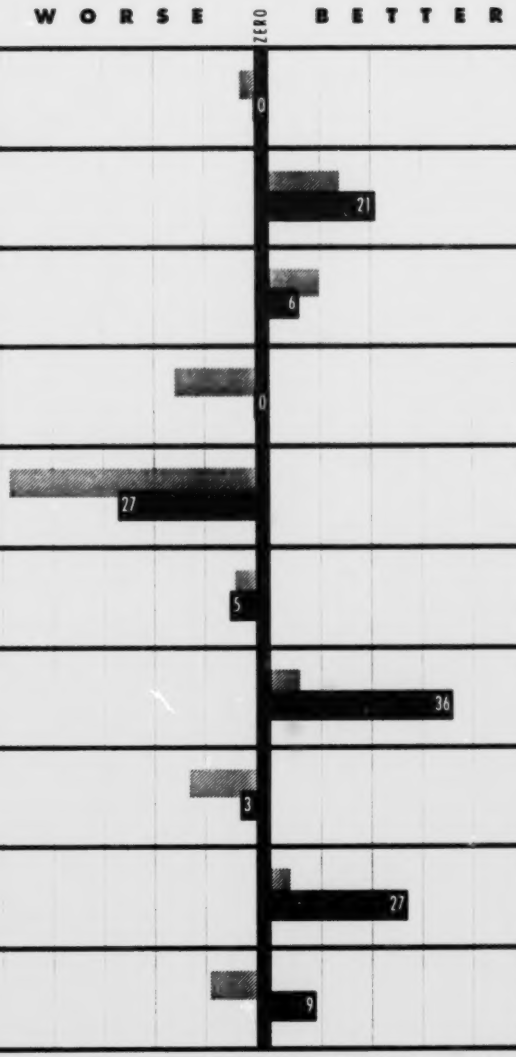
*1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data.

Connecticut

CT

National Composite Rank [6]

Percent change over time



Indicators		Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	6.6 6.6	6.7 7.0	[22]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	10.0 7.9	10.6 9.2	[9]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	23.1 21.6	33.8 30.5	[3]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	6.6 6.6	7.5 8.7	[9]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	367 467	314 466	[38]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	82.4 78.5	71.6 68.7	[11]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	5.1 3.3	5.3 5.0	[9]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	49.4 51.0	62.8 70.9	[4]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	11.7 8.5	20.5 19.8	[2]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	22.0 19.9	22.7 24.7	[11]

Trend data

National Rank is based on most recent available data

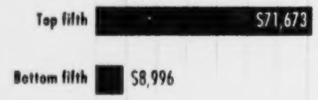
*1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Background Information

Delaware

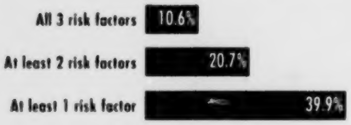
Population under age 18	163,341 1990	Percent population under age 18	24.5% 1990
Minority population under age 18	43,558 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	26.7% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	7,403 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	6.5% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	26,979 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	65.7% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	35,412 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	81.1% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	35,327 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	60.9% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	109,499 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	67.2% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	7,007 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	4.3% 1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$34,722 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	39.9% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	64.6% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	13.1% 1990*

Of the 4,587 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



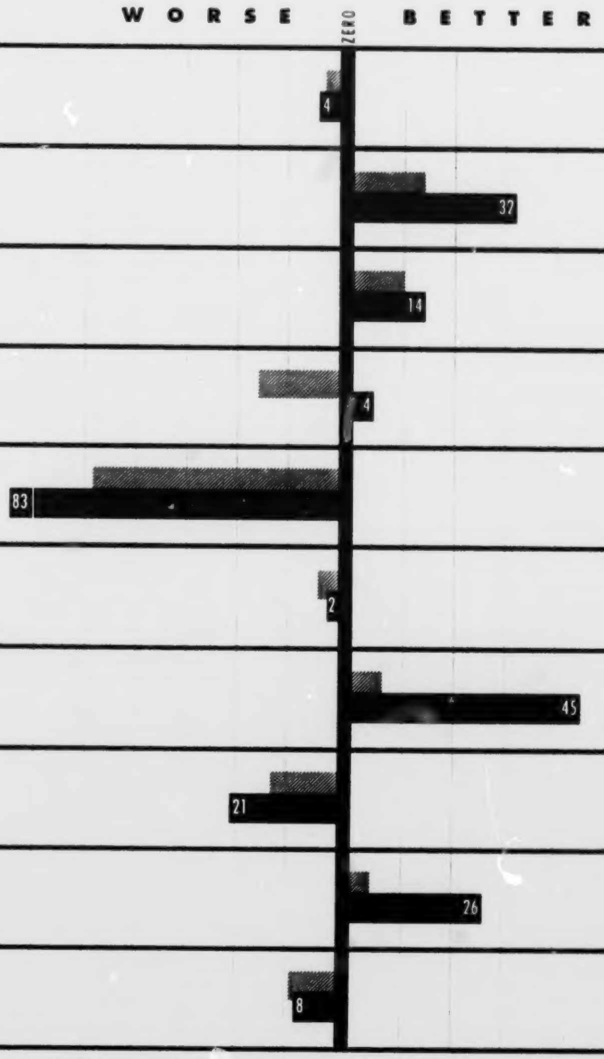
---

*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

Delaware

DE

National Composite Rank [34]



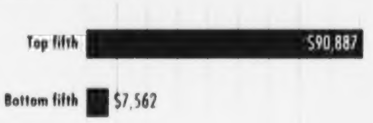
Indicators		Percent change over time	Year	State	National	National Rank National Rank is based on most recent available data
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	4	1985 1990	7.3 7.6	6.7 7.0	[38]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	32	1985 1990	14.8 10.1	10.6 9.2	[38]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	14	1985 1990	42.7 36.8	33.8 30.5	[42]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	4	1985 1990	9.7 9.3	7.5 8.7	[34]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	83	1986 1991	290 529	314 466	[41]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	2	1985 1990	70.0 68.5	71.6 68.7	[35]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	45	1985* 1990*	6.1 3.4	5.3 5.0	[15]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	21	1985 1990	50.0 60.5	62.8 70.9	[13]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	26	1985* 1989*	14.9 11.0	20.5 19.8	[3]
Percent children in single parent families	1985* 1990*	8	1985* 1990*	24.6 26.5	22.7 24.7	[38]

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Background Information

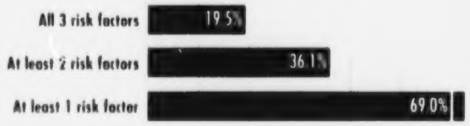
Population under age 18	117,092	1990	Percent population under age 18	19.3%	1990
Minority population under age 18	101,818	1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	87.0%	1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	9,444	1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	11.8%	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	19,720	1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	66.6%	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	23,074	1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	79.4%	1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	25,105	1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	57.6%	1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	71,797	1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	61.6%	1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	12,296	1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	10.5%	1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$25,683	1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	13.4%	1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	70.2%	1992
Percent children without health insurance	20.4%	1990*

Of the 4,707 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

District of Columbia

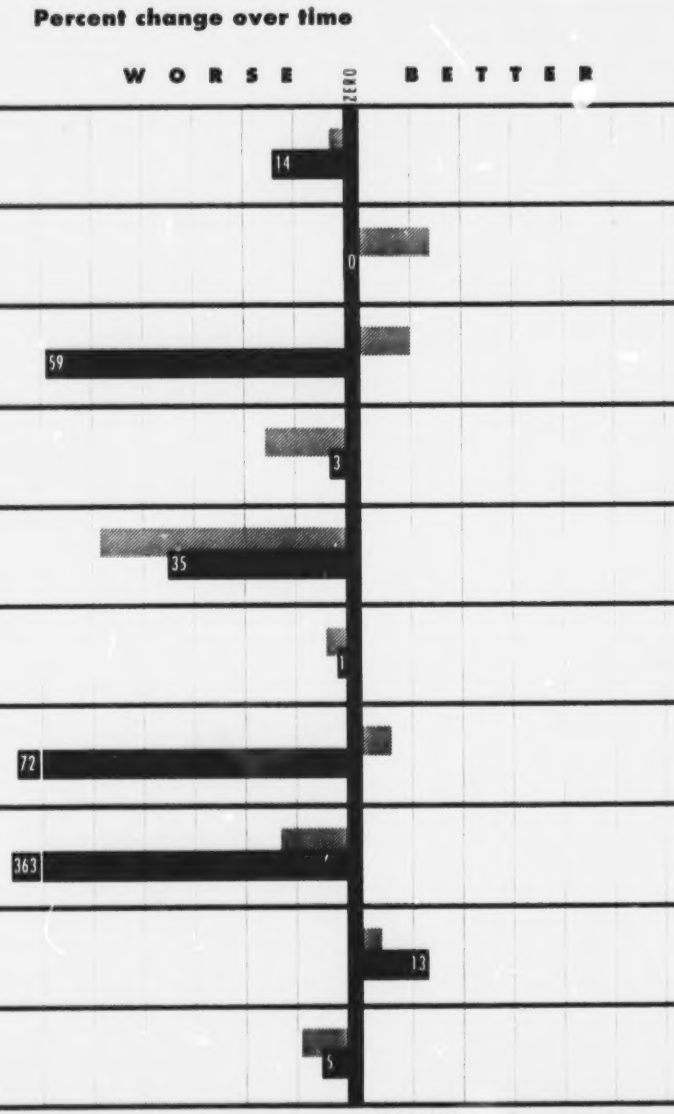
BEST COPY AVAILABLE

States in National Composite Rank Order
NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

District of Columbia

DC

National Composite Rank [51]



Indicators		**Trend data**			**National Rank**
		Year	**State**	**National**	*National Rank is based on most recent available data*
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	13.2 15.1	6.7 7.0	[51]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	20.8 20.7	10.6 9.2	[51]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	32.4 51.3	33.8 30.5	[51]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	16.3 16.7	7.5 8.7	[51]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	1,075 1,448	314 466	[51]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	57.4 56.6	71.6 68.7	[50]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	8.4 14.4	5.3 5.0	[51]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	45.0 208.3	62.8 70.9	[51]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	31.3 27.3	20.5 19.8	[48]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	54.6 57.3	22.7 24.7	[51]

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data, 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data, 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

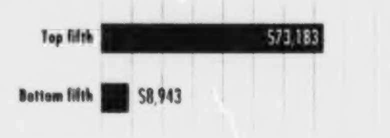
Background Information

Florida

Population under age 18	2,866,237 1990	Percent population under age 18	22.2% 1990
Minority population under age 18	1,033,368 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	36.1% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	360,452 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	17.8% 1990

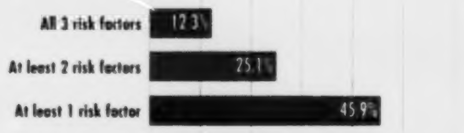
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	443,639 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	63.2% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	581,318 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	77.0% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	584,744 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	57.8% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	1,813,633 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	63.3% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	158,223 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	5.5% 1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$28,867 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	30.0% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	62.0% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	20.4% 1990*

Of the 82,683 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



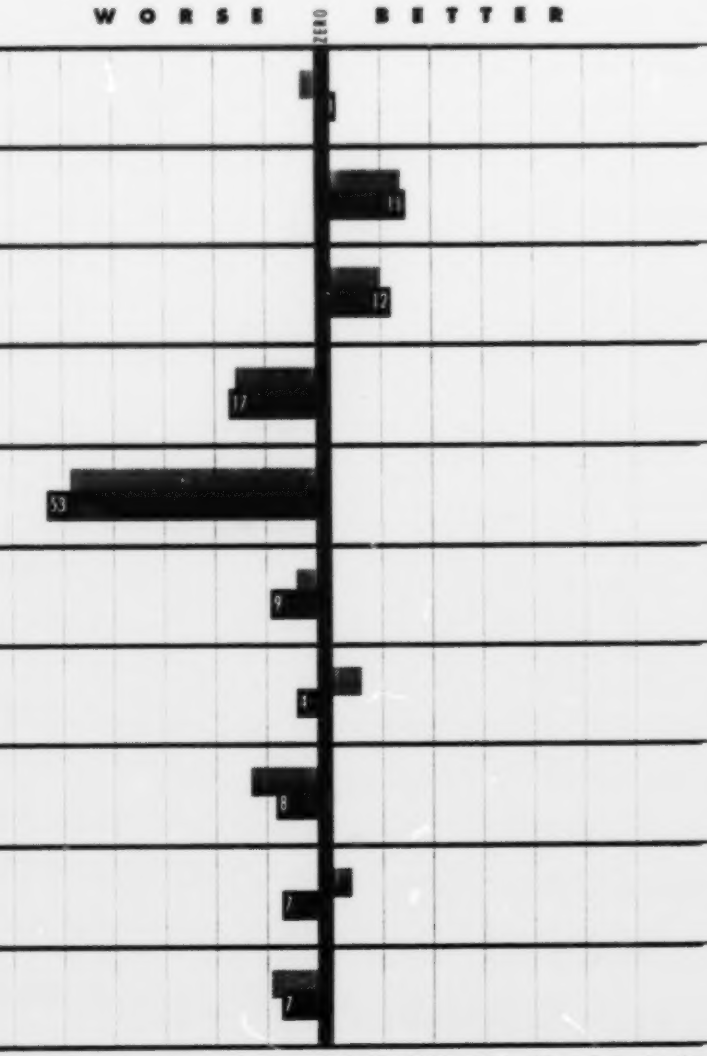
*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

Florida

FL

National Composite Rank [45]

Percent change over time

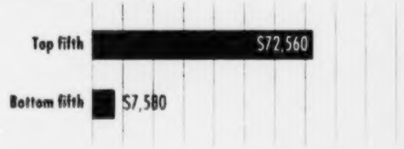


Indicators		Trend data Year	State	National	National Rank (National Rank is based on most recent available data)
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	7.5 7.4	6.7 7.0	[34]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	11.3 9.6	10.6 9.2	[32]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	42.0 36.9	33.8 30.5	[43]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	8.4 9.9	7.5 8.7	[36]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	519 795	314 466	[49]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	61.5 56.2	71.6 68.7	[51]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	5.5 5.7	5.3 5.0	[37]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	70.2 75.6	62.8 70.9	[34]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	20.6 22.1	20.5 19.8	[39]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	28.1 30.1	22.7 24.7	[46]

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data, 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data, 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

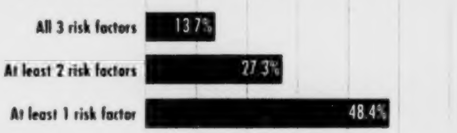
Population under age 18	1,727,303 1990	Percent population under age 18	26.7% 1990
Minority population under age 18	632,819 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	36.6% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	55,976 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	4.5% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	264,920 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	63.9% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	365,411 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	77.0% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	345,336 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	58.2% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	1,105,151 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	63.9% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	86,753 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	5.0% 1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$31,035 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	31.4% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	59.9% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	13.7% 1990*

Of the 47,522 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



---

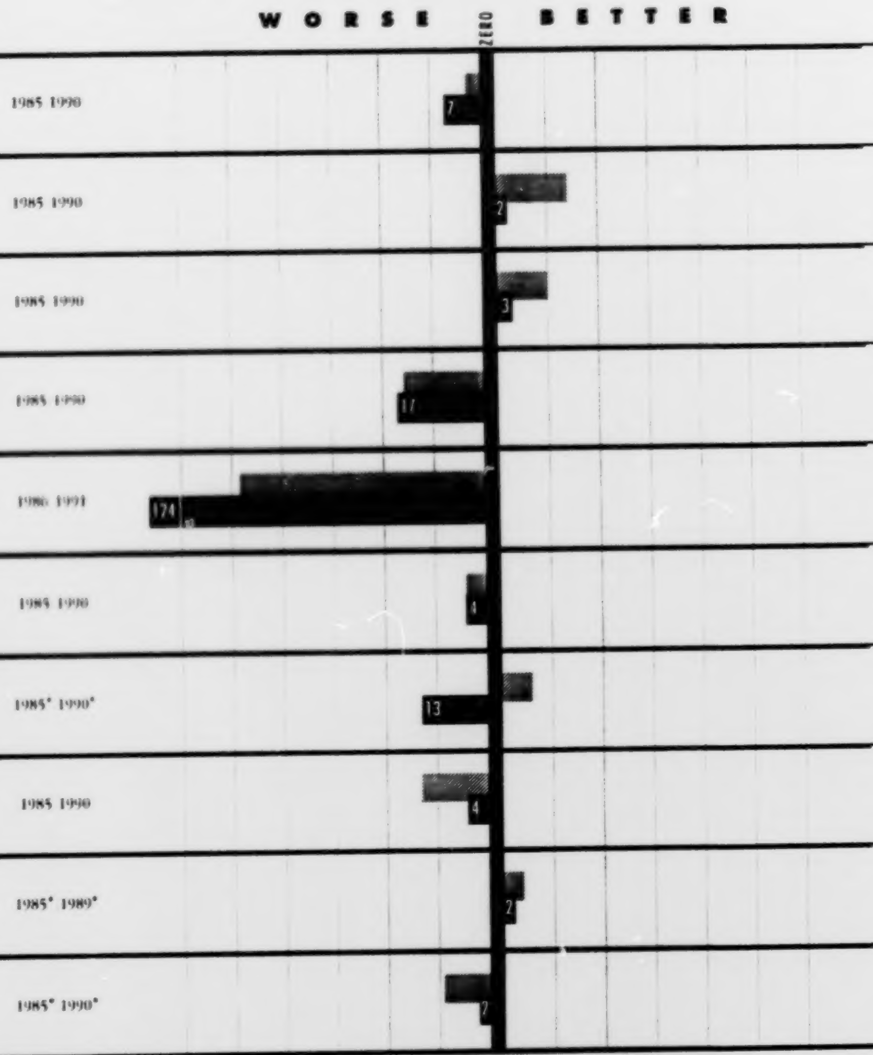
*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

Georgia

GA

National Composite Rank [47]

Percent change over time



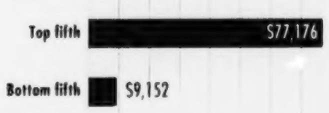
Indicators	Trend data Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985	8.1	6.7	[47]
	1990	8.7	7.0	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985	12.7	10.6	[50]
	1990	12.4	9.2	
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985	37.1	33.8	[39]
	1990	35.9	30.5	
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985	9.8	7.5	[45]
	1990	11.5	8.7	
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986	152	314	[28]
	1991	341	466	
Percent graduating from high school	1985	63.1	71.6	[45]
	1990	60.8	68.7	
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985*	5.5	5.3	[43]
	1990*	6.2	5.0	
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985	71.9	62.8	[29]
	1990	74.4	70.9	
Percent children in poverty	1985*	23.7	20.5	[42]
	1989*	23.3	19.8	
Percent children in single-parent families	1985*	28.5	22.7	[44]
	1990*	29.2	24.7	

National Rank is based on most recent available data

**1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.*

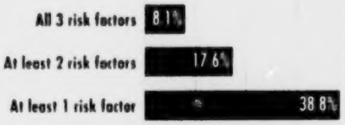
Population under age 18	[280,126 1990]	Percent population under age 18	[25.3% 1990]
Minority population under age 18	[201,691 1990]	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[72.0% 1990]
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[29,600 1990]	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[14.9% 1990]
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[43,238 1990]	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[63.4% 1990]
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[55,522 1990]	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[81.6% 1990]
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[57,489 1990]	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[58.1% 1990]
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[183,982 1990]	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[65.7% 1990]
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[12,664 1990]	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[4.5% 1990]

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	[$39,295 1989*]
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[30.5% 1989*]
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[99.3% 1992]
Percent children without health insurance	[8.8% 1990*]

Of the 8,637 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



---

*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

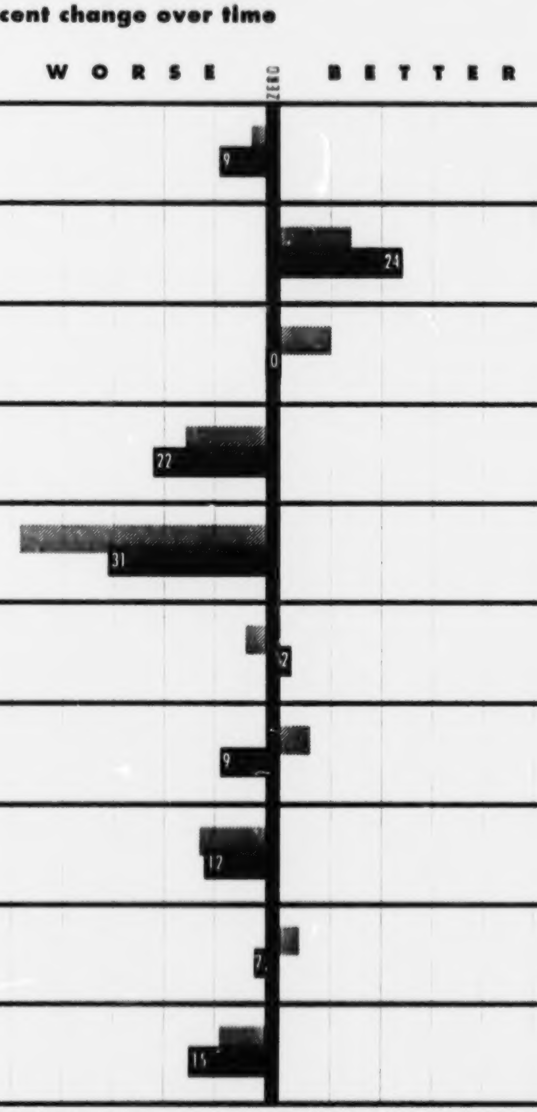
States in National Composite Rank Order

NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Hawaii

HI

National Composite Rank [15]



Indicators		Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	6.5 7.1	6.7 7.0	[26]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	8.8 6.7	10.6 9.2	[3]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	26.0 26.1	33.8 30.5	[12]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	6.2 7.6	7.5 8.7	[19]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	172 226	314 466	[15]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	72.6 74.3	71.6 68.7	[23]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	4.6 5.0	5.3 5.0	[28]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	45.6 51.0	62.8 70.9	[4]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	16.3 16.7	20.5 19.8	[22]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	18.1 20.8	22.7 24.7	[14]

Trend data

National Rank is based on most recent available data

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data, 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data, 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

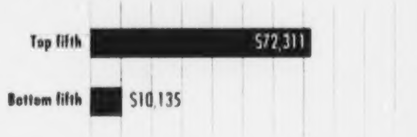
Background Information

Idaho

Population under age 18	308,405 1990	Percent population under age 18	30.6% 1990
Minority population under age 18	30,916 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	10.0% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	13,241 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	5.8% 1990

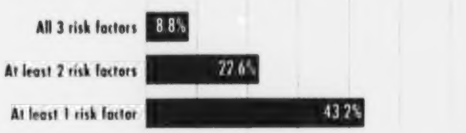
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	39,238 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	60.0% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	54,167 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	77.2% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	53,388 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	54.9% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	191,473 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	62.2% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	9,390 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	3.1% 1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$28,859 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	45.4% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	61.5% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	16.2% 1990*

Of the 5,994 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

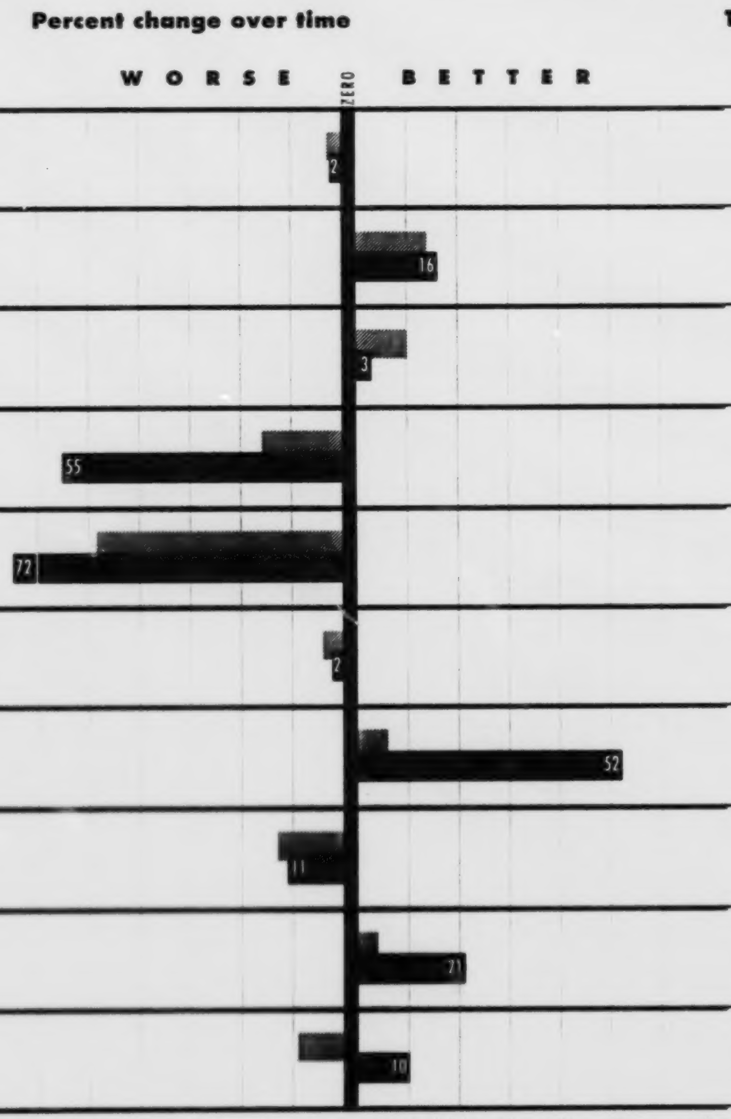
States in National Composite Rank Order

NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Idaho

ID

National Composite Rank [16]



Indicators	Years	Percent change over time	Trend data: Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	2	1985 1990	5.5 5.6	6.7 7.0	[12]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	16	1985 1990	10.4 8.7	10.6 9.2	[22]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	3	1985 1990	35.5 34.5	33.8 30.5	[36]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	55	1985 1990	3.8 5.9	7.5 8.7	[3]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	72	1986 1991	210 362	314 466	[33]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	2	1985 1990	78.5 76.7	71.6 68.7	[16]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	52	1985* 1990*	4.7 2.3	5.3 5.0	[4]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	11	1985 1990	76.3 84.5	62.8 70.9	[42]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	21	1985* 1989*	21.5 16.9	20.5 19.8	[23]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	10	1985* 1990*	15.7 14.2	22.7 24.7	[2]

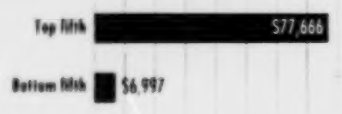
National Rank is based on most recent available data

**1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data. 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time*

Background Information

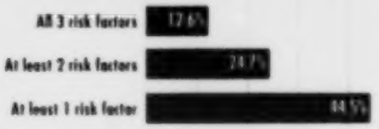
Population under age 18	2,946,366 1990	Percent population under age 18	25.8% 1990
Minority population under age 18	959,336 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	32.6% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	302,087 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	14.4% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	411,075 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	58.8% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	570,481 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	75.5% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	550,275 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	54.2% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	1,812,670 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	61.5% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	109,120 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	3.7% 1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$34,917 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	24.6% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	65.5% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	9.8% 1990*

Of the 77,317 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990



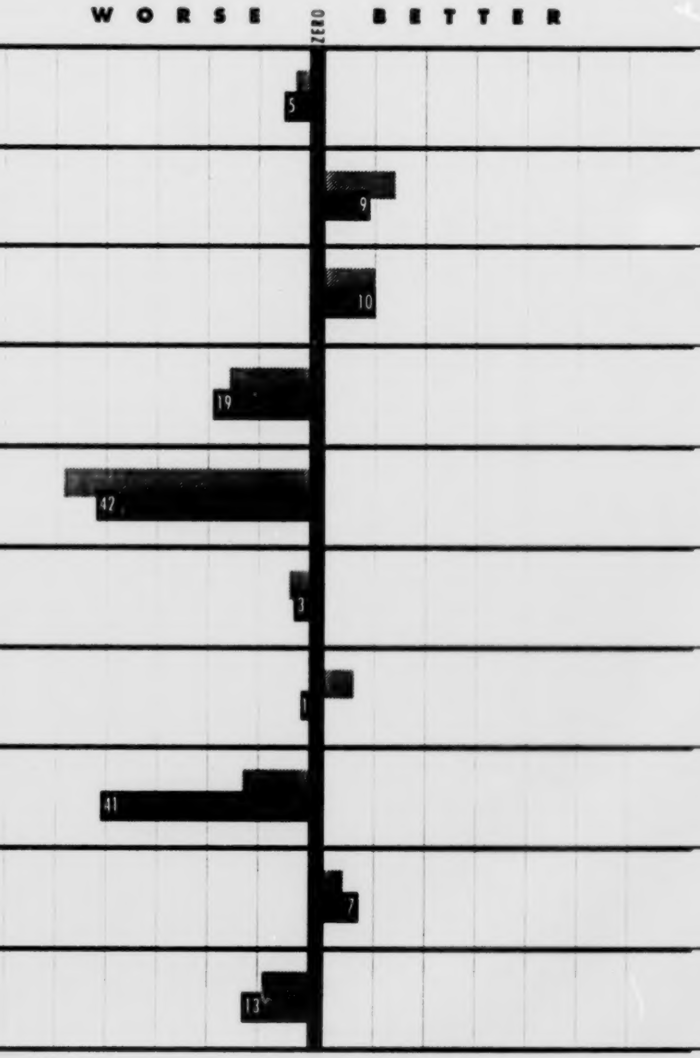
*1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data.

Illinois

IL

National Composite Rank [38]

Percent change over time



Indicators		Year	State	National	National Rank (National Rank is based on most recent available data)
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	7.2 7.6	6.7 7.0	[38]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	11.7 10.7	10.6 9.2	[44]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	31.8 28.7	33.8 30.5	[20]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	8.9 10.6	7.5 8.7	[41]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	204 289	314 466	[19]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	75.5 72.9	71.6 68.7	[25]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	5.3 5.4	5.3 5.0	[32]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	52.0 73.2	62.8 70.9	[27]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	22.6 20.9	20.5 19.8	[34]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	24.8 27.9	22.7 24.7	[43]

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

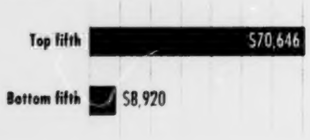
126

Background Information

Population under age 18	1,455,964	1990
Minority population under age 18	192,198	1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	51,651	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	211,627	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	311,696	1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	283,512	1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	953,125	1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	52,035	1990

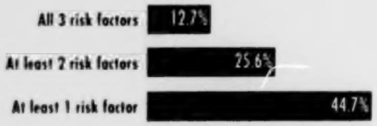
Percent population under age 18	26.3%	1990
Percent population under age 18 that is minority	13.2%	1990
Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	4.9%	1990
Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	63.6%	1990
Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	77.4%	1990
Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	59.1%	1990
Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	65.4%	1990
Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	3.6%	1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$29,607	1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	42.7%	1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	60.9%	1992
Percent children without health insurance	12.7%	1990*

Of the 35,162 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.

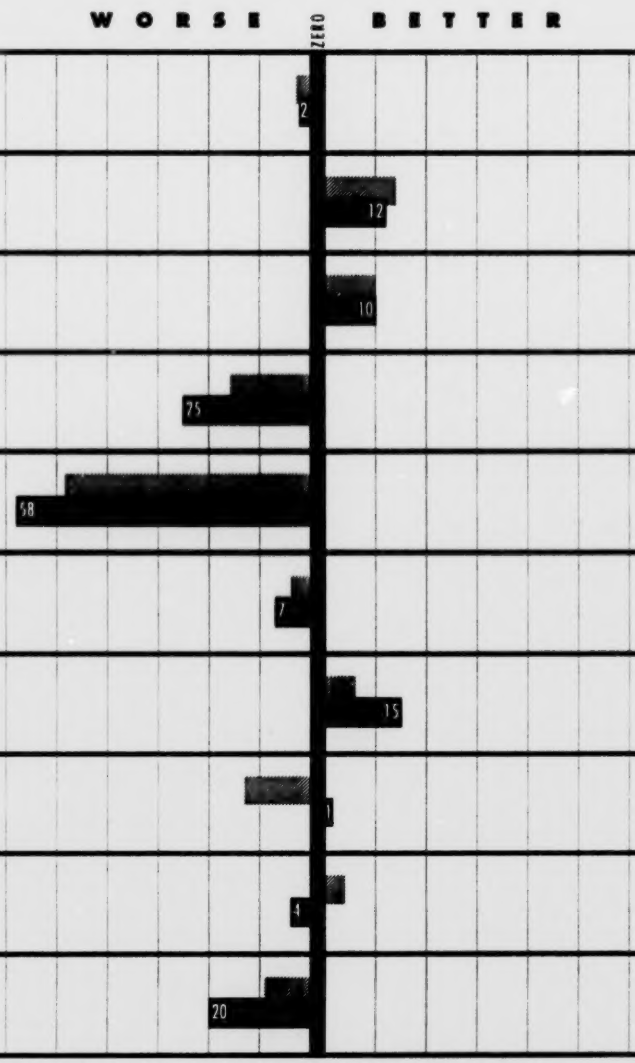


*1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data.

Indiana

IN

National Composite Rank [29]

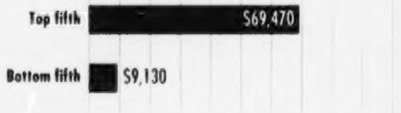


Indicators		Percent change over time	Trend data: Year	State	National	National Rank (National Rank is based on most recent available data)
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985 1990	2	1985 1990	6.4 6.6	6.7 7.0	[22]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	12	1985 1990	10.9 9.6	10.6 9.2	[32]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	10	1985 1990	33.0 29.8	33.8 30.5	[26]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	25	1985 1990	7.9 9.9	7.5 8.7	[36]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	58	1986 1991	252 398	314 466	[35]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	7	1985 1990	77.3 72.2	71.6 68.7	[26]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	15	1985* 1990*	5.5 4.7	5.3 5.0	[27]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1	1985 1990	62.8 62.4	62.8 70.9	[15]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	4	1985* 1989*	17.8 18.6	20.5 19.8	[31]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	20	1985* 1990*	21.6 25.8	22.7 24.7	[37]

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

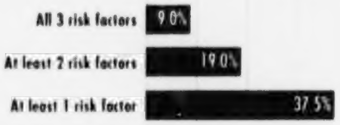
Population under age 18	718,880 1990	Percent population under age 18	25.9% 1990
Minority population under age 18	41,213 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	5.7% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	20,740 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	3.9% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	114,337 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	69.8% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	155,520 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	81.8% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	153,764 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	65.7% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	512,561 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	71.3% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	21,401 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	3.0% 1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$31,560 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	47.1% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	69.9% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	6.7% 1990*

Of the 15,273 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



---

*1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data.

States in National Composite Rank Order

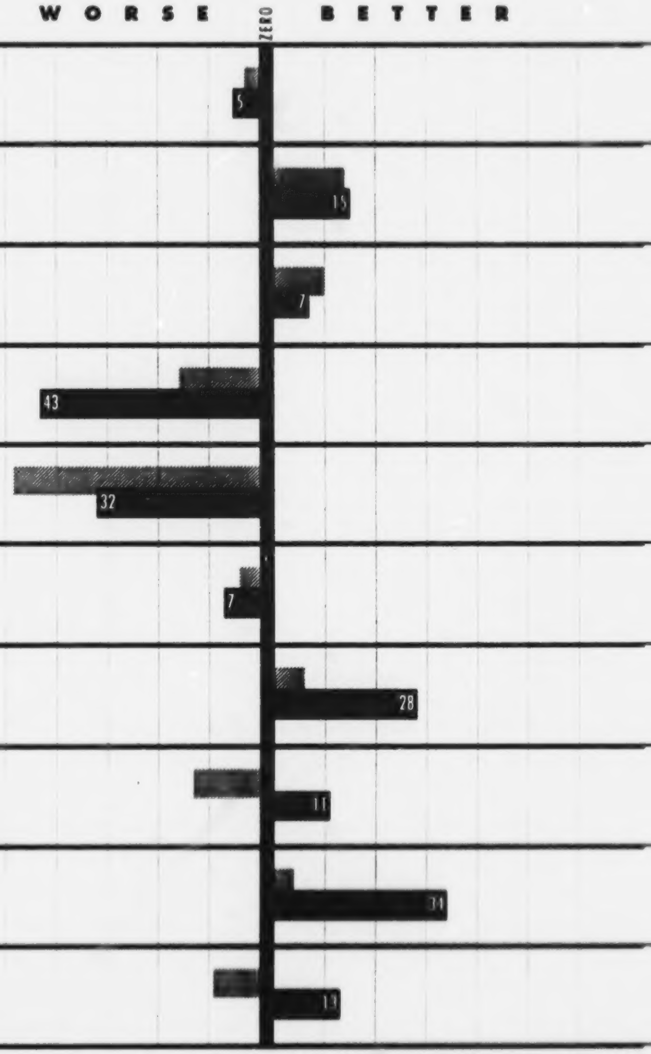
NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Iowa

IA

National Composite Rank [5]

Percent change over time



Indicators		**Year**	**State**	**National**	**National Rank** National Rank is based on most recent available data
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	5.1 5.4	6.7 7.0	[10]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	9.5 8.1	10.6 9.2	[12]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	27.6 25.7	33.8 30.5	[10]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	5.1 7.2	7.5 8.7	[12]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	121 160	314 466	[10]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	89.2 82.7	71.6 68.7	[6]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	2.7 2.0	5.3 5.0	[2]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	65.0 58.2	62.8 70.9	[11]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	20.8 13.7	20.5 19.8	[14]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	17.9 15.6	22.7 24.7	[5]

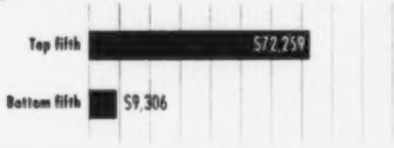
*1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time

Background Information

Kansas

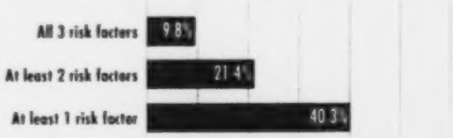
Population under age 18	[661,614 1990]	Percent population under age 18	[26.7% 1990]
Minority population under age 18	[100,679 1990]	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[15.2% 1990]
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[25,036 1990]	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[5.3% 1990]
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[100,728 1990]	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[64.5% 1990]
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[134,969 1990]	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[79.4% 1990]
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[135,581 1990]	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[59.8% 1990]
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[441,753 1990]	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[66.7% 1990]
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[21,588 1990]	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[3.3% 1990]

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	[$33,354 1989*]
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[33.1% 1989*]
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[72.0% 1992]
Percent children without health insurance	[10.5% 1990*]

Of the 14,996 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data

States in National Composite Rank Order

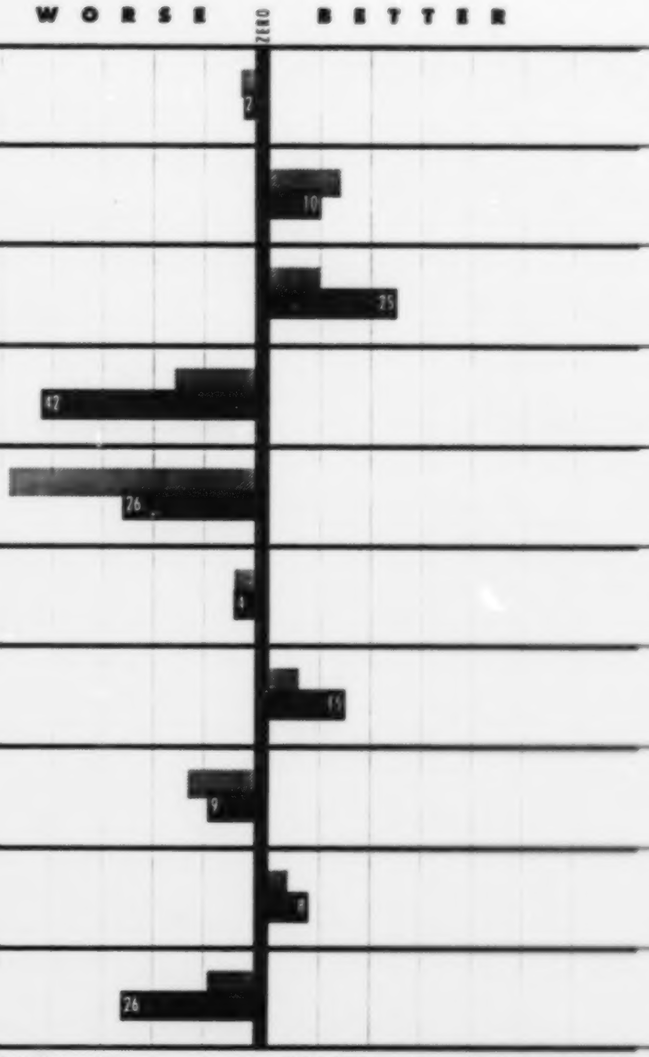
NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Kansas

KS

National Composite Rank [13]

Percent change over time



Trend data

National Rank

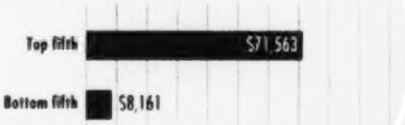
National Rank is based on most recent available data

Indicators		Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	6.1 6.2	6.7 7.0	[18]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	9.3 8.4	10.6 9.2	[18]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	39.4 29.4	33.8 30.5	[24]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	5.5 7.8	7.5 8.7	[22]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	249 315	314 466	[23]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	81.4 78.4	71.6 68.7	[12]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	3.2 2.7	5.3 5.0	[6]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	66.7 72.6	62.8 70.9	[24]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	14.4 13.3	20.5 19.8	[9]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	15.6 19.6	22.7 24.7	[10]

1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

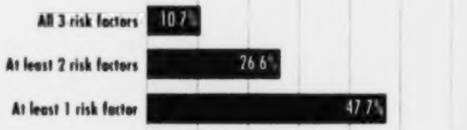
Population under age 18	954,094	1990	Percent population under age 18	25.9%	1990
Minority population under age 18	95,999	1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	10.1%	1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	20,063	1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	2.8%	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	126,554	1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	57.2%	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	197,006	1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	68.2%	1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	157,999	1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	52.3%	1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	541,254	1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	56.6%	1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	37,841	1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	4.0%	1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$26,864	1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	38.4%	1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	56.5%	1992
Percent children without health insurance	16.7%	1990*

Of the 24,025 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



---

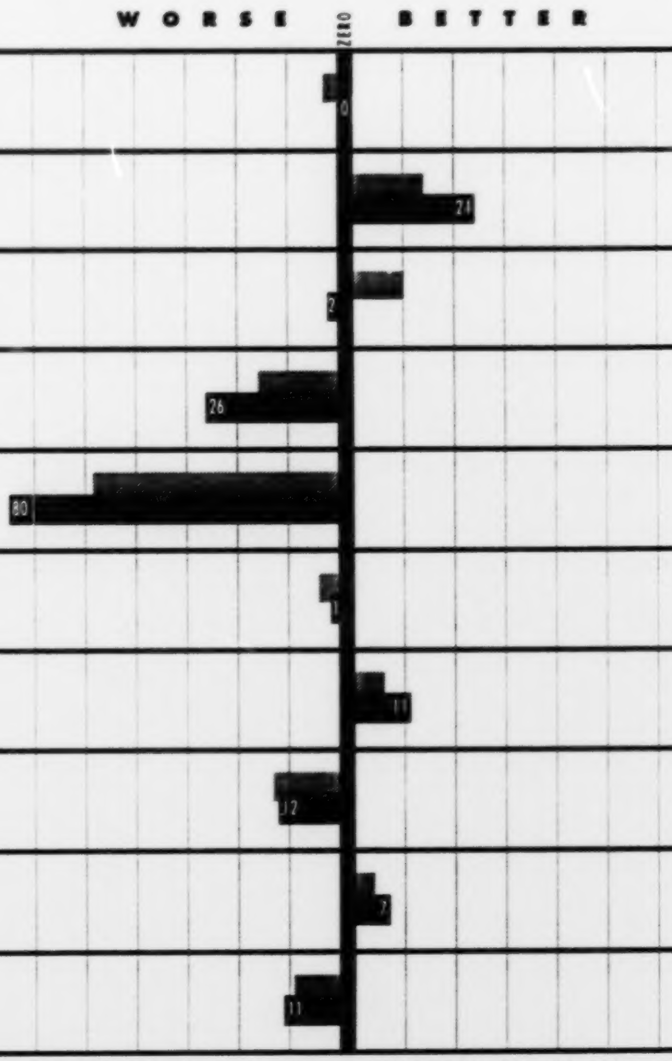
*1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data.

Kentucky

KY

National Composite Rank [32]

Percent change over time



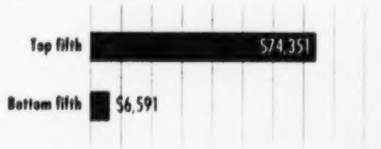
Indicators		Trend data Year	State	National	National Rank (*National Rank is based on most recent available data*)
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	7.0 7.1	6.7 7.0	[26]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	11.2 8.5	10.6 9.2	[20]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	28.9 29.4	33.8 30.5	[24]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	7.1 9.0	7.5 8.7	[31]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	137 246	314 466	[16]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	69.4 68.5	71.6 68.7	[35]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	7.0 6.2	5.3 5.0	[43]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	66.8 74.7	62.8 70.9	[30]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	23.6 22.0	20.5 19.8	[38]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	21.6 24.1	22.7 24.7	[31]

**1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.*

Background Information

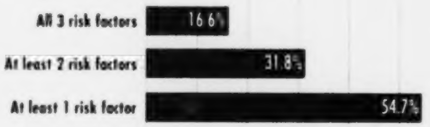
Population under age 18	1,227,269 1990	Percent population under age 18	29.1% 1990
Minority population under age 18	509,140 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	41.5% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	49,382 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	5.5% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	160,610 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	56.5% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	209,380 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	67.0% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	206,578 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	50.8% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	672,352 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	54.7% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	58,718 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	4.8% 1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$27,489 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	27.1% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	52.1% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	20.5% 1990*

Of the 27,922 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



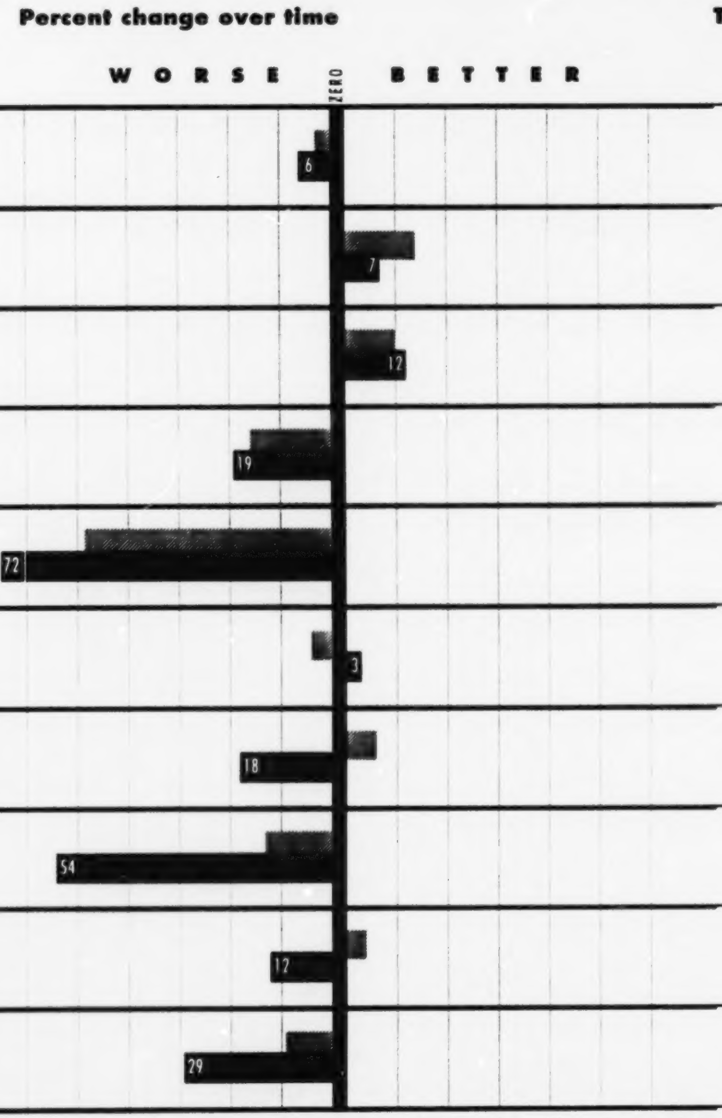
---

*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

Louisiana

LA

National Composite Rank [49]



Indicators		Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985 1990	1985	8.7	6.7	[49]
		1990	9.2	7.0	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985	11.9	10.6	[47]
		1990	11.1	9.2	
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985	42.8	33.8	[44]
		1990	37.5	30.5	
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985	10.8	7.5	[49]
		1990	12.9	8.7	
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986	288	314	[39]
		1991	493	466	
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985	56.7	71.6	[47]
		1990	58.7	68.7	
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985*	7.2	5.3	[50]
		1990*	8.4	5.0	
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985	74.9	62.8	[49]
		1990	115.0	70.9	
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985*	30.2	20.5	[50]
		1989*	33.8	19.8	
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	1985*	24.7	22.7	[49]
		1990*	31.9	24.7	

Trend data

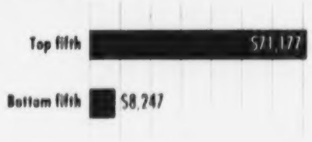
National Rank is based on most recent available data

**1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.*

Background Information

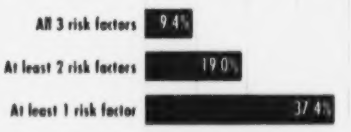
Population under age 18	309,002 1990	Percent population under age 18	25.2% 1990
Minority population under age 18	8,406 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	2.7% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	9,886 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	4.4% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	45,592 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	62.6% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	67,938 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	78.4% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	60,890 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	58.3% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	201,058 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	65.0% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	11,148 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	3.6% 1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$31,936 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	35.2% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	74.4% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	9.1% 1990*

Of the 7,454 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990



---

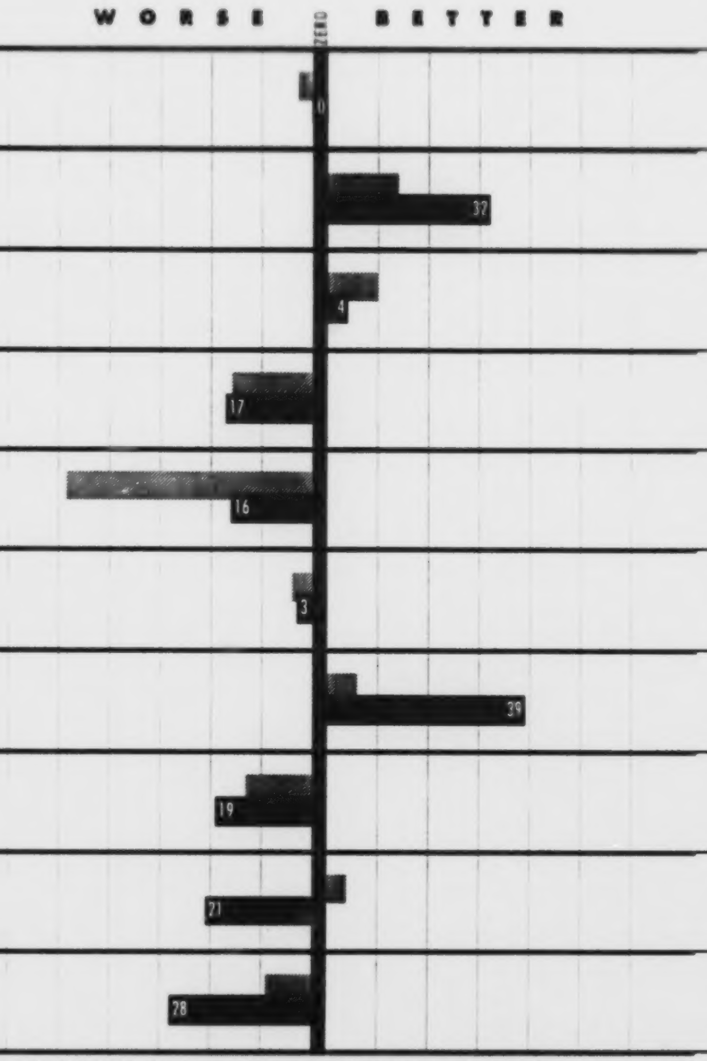
*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data

Maine

ME

National Composite Rank [10]

Percent change over time



Indicators		**Year**	**State**	**National**	**National Rank**
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	5.1 5.1	6.7 7.0	[4]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	9.1 6.2	10.6 9.2	[1]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	28.7 27.4	33.8 30.5	[15]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	6.8 7.9	7.5 8.7	[23]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	87 101	314 466	[6]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	78.7 76.1	71.6 68.7	[21]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	4.5 2.7	5.3 5.0	[6]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	50.5 60.3	62.8 70.9	[12]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	15.3 18.5	20.5 19.8	[29]
Percent children in single parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	17.3 22.2	22.7 24.7	[21]

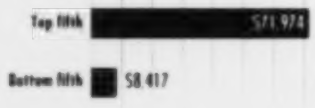
Trend data

National Rank is based on most recent available data

**1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.*

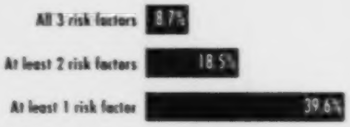
Population under age 18	1,162,241 1990	Percent population under age 18	24.3% 1990
Minority population under age 18	414,168 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	35.6% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	67,904 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	8.4% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	199,714 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	66.2% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	252,604 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	80.6% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	261,026 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	61.1% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	777,014 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	66.9% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	53,119 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	4.6% 1990

Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$40,159 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	28.7% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	69.2% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	12.2% 1990*

Of the 32,950 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

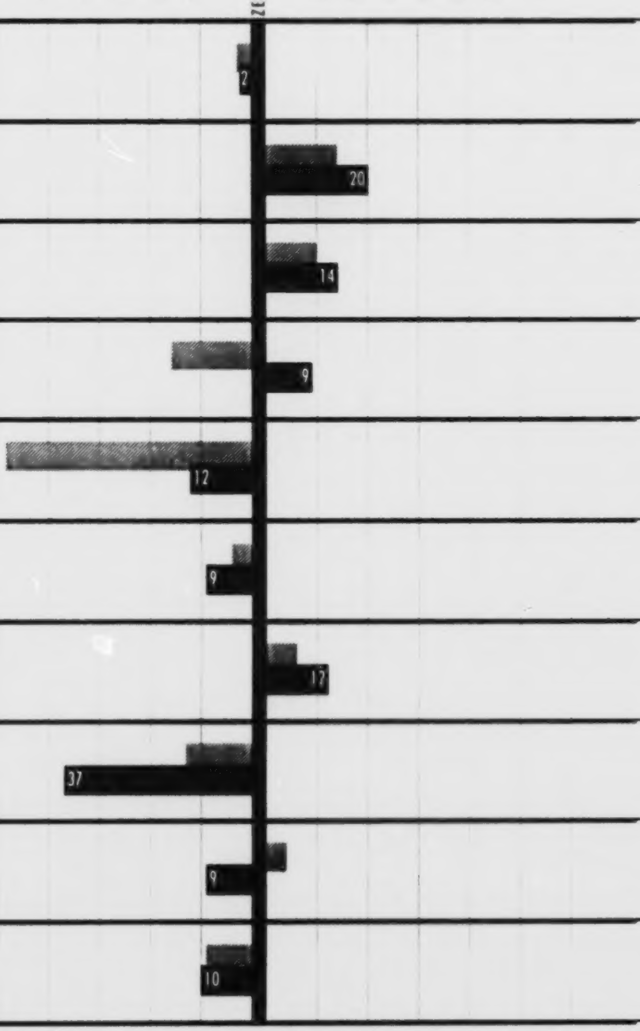
States in National Composite Rank Order

NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Maryland

MD

National Composite Rank [30]



Indicators		Percent change over time: WORSE	Percent change over time: BETTER	Trend data: Year	Trend data: State	Trend data: National	National Rank (National Rank is based on most recent available data)
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985 1990	2		1985 1990	7.6 7.8	6.7 7.0	[41]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990		20	1985 1990	11.9 9.5	10.6 9.2	[31]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990		14	1985 1990	31.7 27.2	33.8 30.5	[13]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990		9	1985 1990	9.1 8.3	7.5 8.7	[28]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	12		1986 1991	557 627	314 466	[46]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	9		1985 1990	77.6 70.5	71.6 68.7	[31]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*		12	1985* 1990*	4.9 4.3	5.3 5.0	[21]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	37		1985 1990	56.1 76.9	62.8 70.9	[36]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	9		1985* 1989*	12.3 13.5	20.5 19.8	[12]
Percent children in single parent families	1985* 1990*	10		1985* 1990*	25.1 27.7	22.7 24.7	[42]

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983-1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

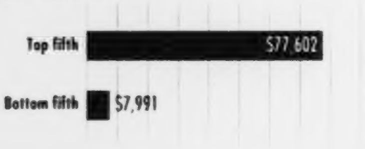
154

Background Information

Massachusetts

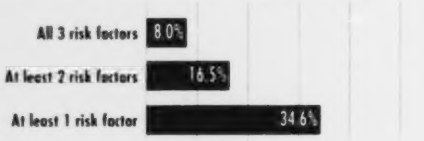
Population under age 18	1,353,075 1990	Percent population under age 18	22.5% 1990
Minority population under age 18	233,852 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	17.3% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	143,528 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	15.3% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	205,924 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	59.5% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	278,078 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	77.7% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	269,960 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	55.0% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	848,561 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	62.8% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	41,678 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	3.1% 1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$40,930 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	34.0% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	77.9% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	7.5% 1990*

Of the 40,342 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

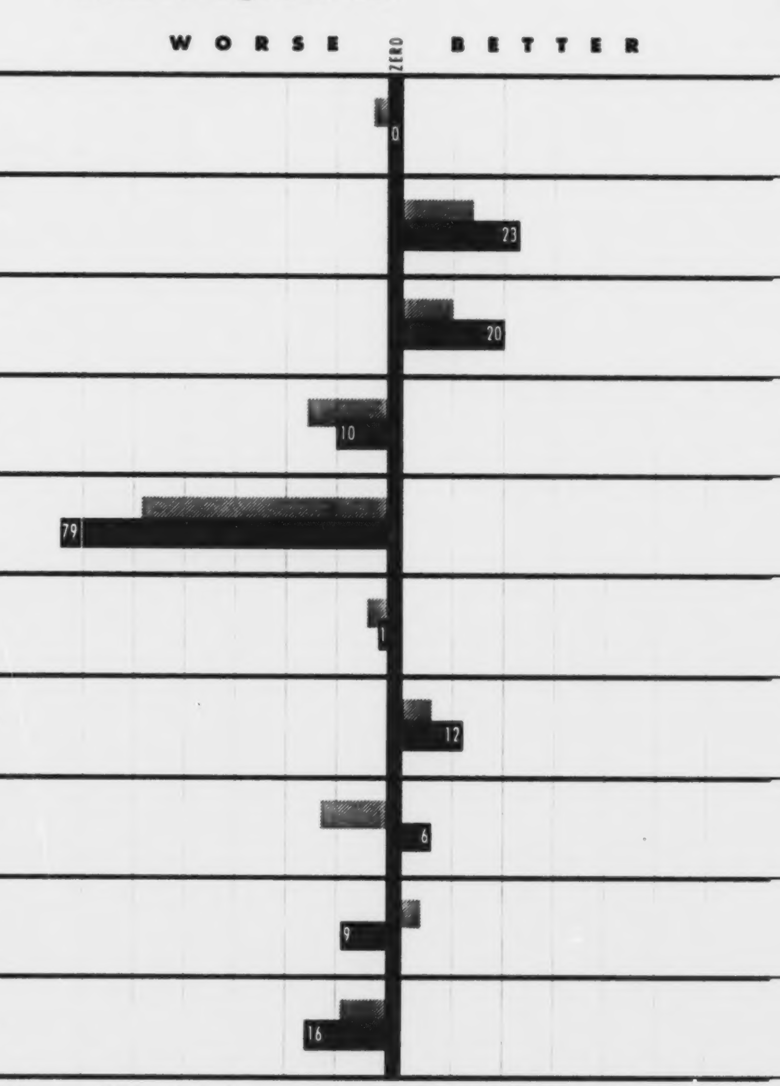
States in National Composite Rank Order
NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME **MA** WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Massachusetts

MA

National Composite Rank [11]

Percent change over time



Indicators		Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	5.8 5.8	6.7 7.0	[14]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	9.1 7.0	10.6 9.2	[4]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	24.5 19.5	33.8 30.5	[1]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	6.0 6.6	7.5 8.7	[9]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	301 540	314 466	[43]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	77.4 76.6	71.6 68.7	[17]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	3.8 3.4	5.3 5.0	[15]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	51.1 47.8	62.8 70.9	[3]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	14.0 15.2	20.5 19.8	[19]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	21.8 25.4	22.7 24.7	[34]

Trend data

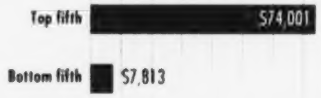
National Rank is based on most recent available data

**1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data. 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.*

Background Information

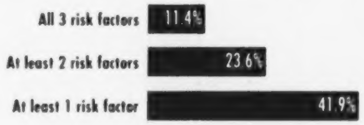
Population under age 18	2,458,765	1990
Percent population under age 18	26.5%	1990
Minority population under age 18	544,282	1990
Percent population under age 18 that is minority	22.1%	1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	95,963	1990
Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	5.4%	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	330,533	1990
Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	57.1%	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	467,994	1990
Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	73.3%	1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	442,649	1990
Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	52.5%	1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	1,469,862	1990
Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	59.7%	1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	92,036	1990
Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	3.7%	1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$35,155	1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	37.4%	1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	74.9%	1992
Percent children without health insurance	6.8%	1990*

Of the 61,064 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



---

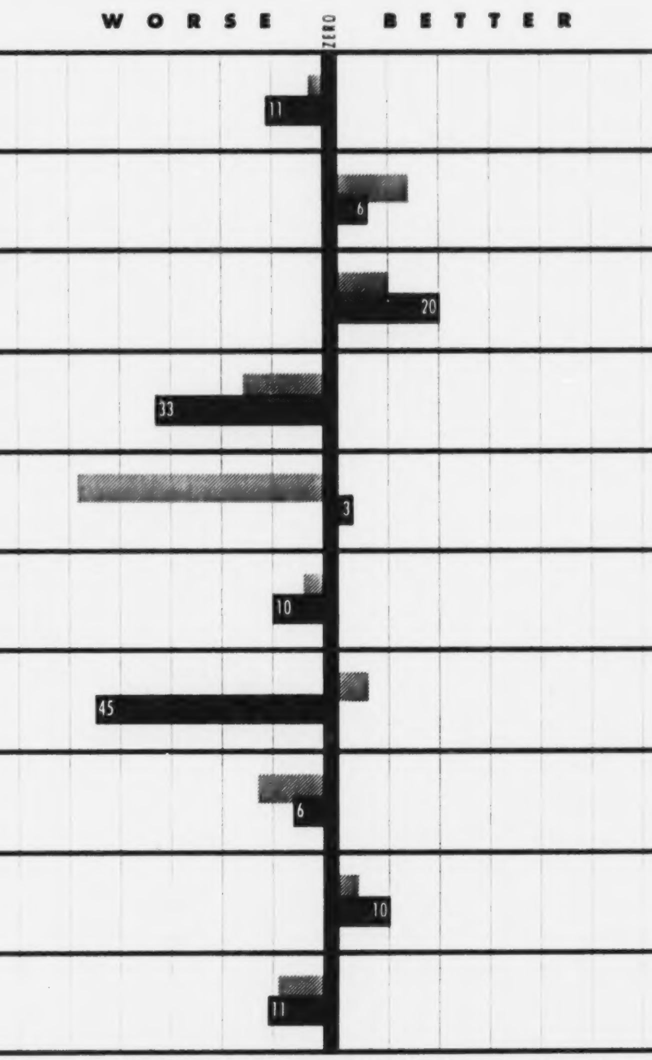
*1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data.

Michigan

MI

National Composite Rank [40]

Percent change over time



Indicators		Trend data Year	State	National	National Rank (National Rank is based on most recent available data)
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	6.8 7.5	6.7 7.0	[37]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	11.4 10.7	10.6 9.2	[44]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	37.1 29.8	33.8 30.5	[26]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	6.8 9.1	7.5 8.7	[32]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	365 356	314 466	[32]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	69.3 62.0	71.6 68.7	[44]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	4.6 6.7	5.3 5.0	[48]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	68.8 72.6	62.8 70.9	[24]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	22.3 20.1	20.5 19.8	[32]
Percent children in single parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	24.1 26.9	22.7 24.7	[40]

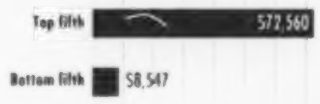
**1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time*

Background Information

Minnesota

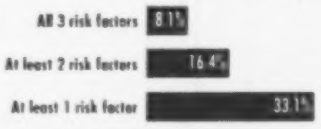
Population under age 18	1,166,783 1990	Percent population under age 18	26.7% 1990
Minority population under age 18	112,755 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	9.7% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	42,163 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	5.1% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	193,135 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	69.3% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	234,559 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	81.7% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	262,928 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	64.6% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	819,253 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	70.1% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	29,292 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	2.5% 1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$35,044 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	44.5% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	77.5% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	5.8% 1990*

Of the 25,930 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



---

*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

States in National Composite Rank Order

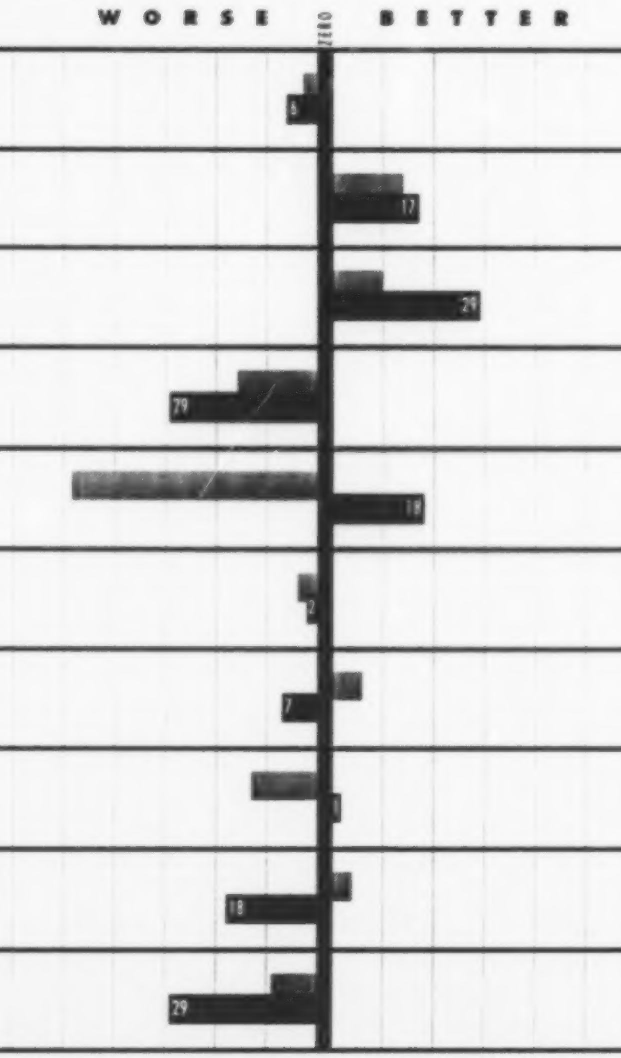
NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Minnesota

MN

National Composite Rank [2]

Percent change over time



Trend data

National Rank

National Rank is based on most recent available data

Indicators		Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	4.8 5.1	6.7 7.0	[4]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	8.8 7.3	10.6 9.2	[6]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	30.2 21.4	33.8 30.5	[2]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	5.0 6.4	7.5 8.7	[8]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	197 162	314 466	[11]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	91.5 89.4	71.6 68.7	[1]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	2.6 2.8	5.3 5.0	[8]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	56.6 56.1	62.8 70.9	[9]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	15.7 18.5	20.5 19.8	[29]
Percent children in single parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	16.4 21.2	22.7 24.7	[18]

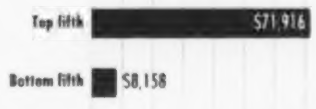
**1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.*

Background Information

Mississippi

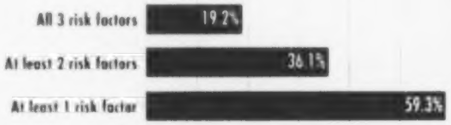
Population under age 18	746,761 1990	Percent population under age 18	29.0% 1990
Minority population under age 18	348,727 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	46.7% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	16,594 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	3.0% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	104,995 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	63.8% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	143,889 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	73.0% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	136,503 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	57.8% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	461,510 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	61.8% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	38,627 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	5.2% 1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$22,957 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	24.0% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	44.3% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	19.6% 1990*

Of the 17,251 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



---

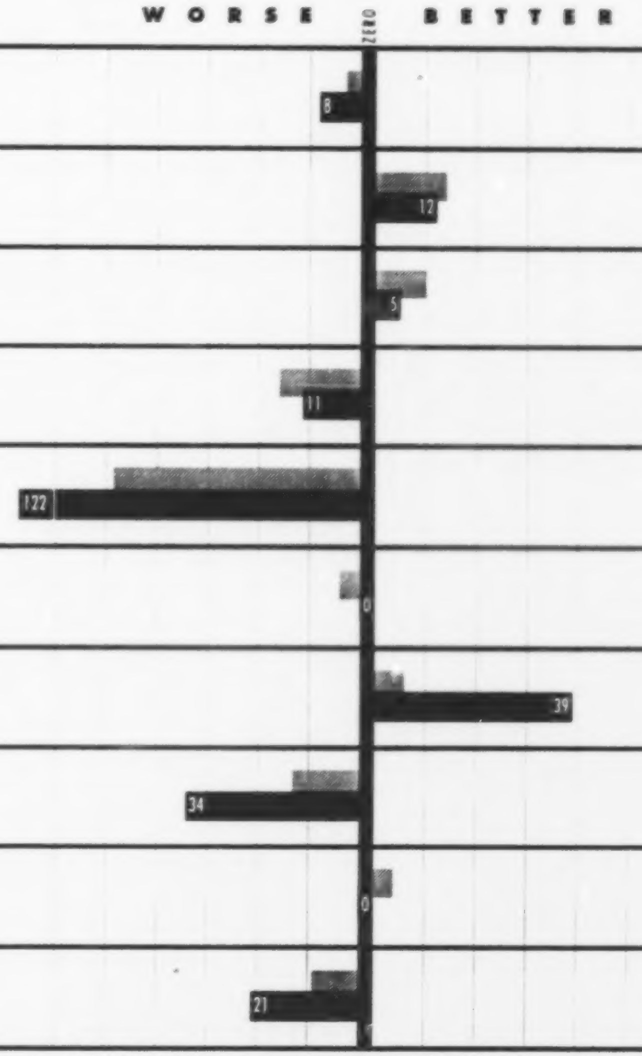
*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

Mississippi

MS

National Composite Rank [50]

Percent change over time



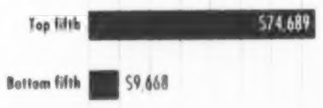
Indicators		Percent change over time	Year	State	National	National Rank
			Trend data			*National Rank is based on most recent available data*
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	8	1985 1990	8.8 9.5	6.7 7.0	[50]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	12	1985 1990	13.7 12.1	10.6 9.2	[49]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	5	1985 1990	47.0 44.7	33.8 30.5	[50]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	11	1985 1990	13.9 15.5	7.5 8.7	[50]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	122	1986 1991	136 301	314 466	[21]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	0	1985 1990	63.6 63.8	71.6 68.7	[42]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	39	1985* 1990*	12.8 7.8	5.3 5.0	[49]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	34	1985 1990	74.4 99.6	62.8 70.9	[47]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	0	1985* 1989*	33.9 34.0	20.5 19.8	[51]
Percent children in single parent families	1985* 1990*	21	1985* 1990*	27.5 33.3	22.7 24.7	[50]

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data, 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data, 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Background Information

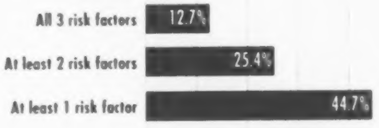
Population under age 18	1,314,826 1990	Percent population under age 18	25.7% 1990
Minority population under age 18	216,012 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	16.4% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	33,731 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	3.6% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	200,827 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	64.5% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	273,646 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	77.3% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	263,400 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	59.5% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	853,173 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	64.9% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	49,156 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	3.7% 1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$32,249 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	33.4% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	60.7% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	12.6% 1990*

Of the 31,875 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



---

*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data

States in National Composite Rank Order

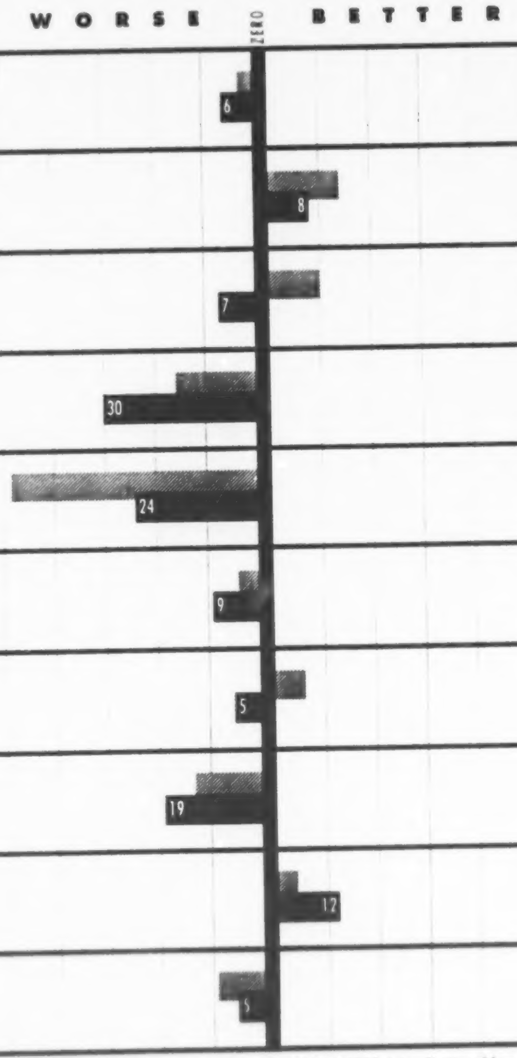
NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK **MO** AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Missouri

MO

National Composite Rank [36]

Percent change over time



Indicators		Trend data Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	6.7 7.1	6.7 7.0	[26]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	10.2 9.4	10.6 9.2	[30]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	30.5 32.8	33.8 30.5	[34]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	7.8 10.1	7.5 8.7	[38]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	457 567	314 466	[45]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	77.5 70.3	71.6 68.7	[32]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	4.2 4.4	5.3 5.0	[24]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	68.4 81.6	62.8 70.9	[40]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	19.9 17.6	20.5 19.8	[24]
Percent children in single parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	21.3 22.3	22.7 24.7	[23]

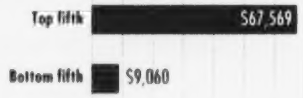
National Rank is based on most recent available data

1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time

Background Information

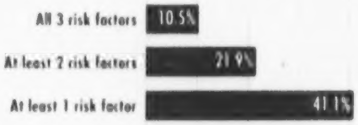
Indicator	Value	Indicator	Value
Population under age 18	222,104 1990	Percent population under age 18	27.8% 1990
Minority population under age 18	26,567 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	12.0% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	6,382 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	3.9% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	30,165 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	62.3% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	44,134 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	77.3% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	40,740 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	56.7% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	141,760 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	63.6% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	8,713 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	3.9% 1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Indicator	Value
Median income of families with children	$26,934 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	30.2% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	69.5% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	15.6% 1990*

Of the 4,312 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990



---

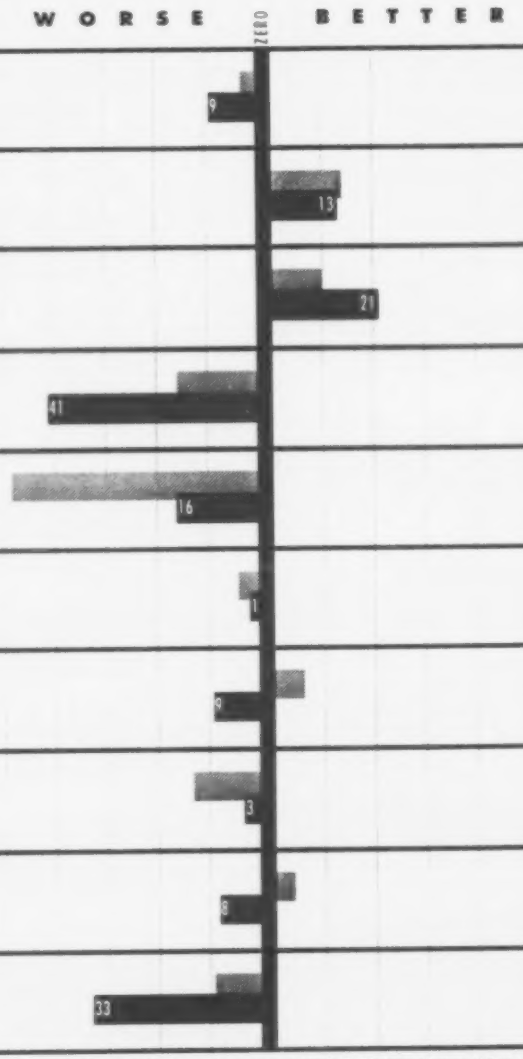
*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

Montana

MT

National Composite Rank [21]

Percent change over time



Indicators		Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	5.7 6.2	6.7 7.0	[18]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	10.3 9.0	10.6 9.2	[25]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	35.7 28.2	33.8 30.5	[18]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	5.6 7.9	7.5 8.7	[23]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	90 104	314 466	[7]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	87.1 86.4	71.6 68.7	[3]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	5.2 5.7	5.3 5.0	[37]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	93.5 96.8	62.8 70.9	[43]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	20.1 21.6	20.5 19.8	[37]
Percent children in single parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	15.8 21.0	22.7 24.7	[15]

Trend data

National Rank is based on most recent available data

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data. 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Background Information

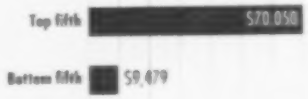
Population under age 18	429,012	1990
Minority population under age 18	44,080	1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	11,256	1990

Percent population under age 18	27.2%	1990
Percent population under age 18 that is minority	10.3%	1990
Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	3.6%	1990

Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	71,307	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	88,353	1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	96,003	1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	307,357	1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	10,995	1990

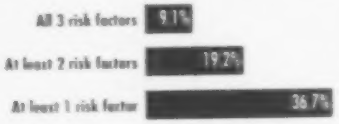
Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	71.1%	1990
Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	82.6%	1990
Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	66.4%	1990
Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	71.6%	1990
Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	2.6%	1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$32,310	1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	33.9%	1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	66.3%	1992
Percent children without health insurance	9.5%	1990*

Of the 8,987 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990



---

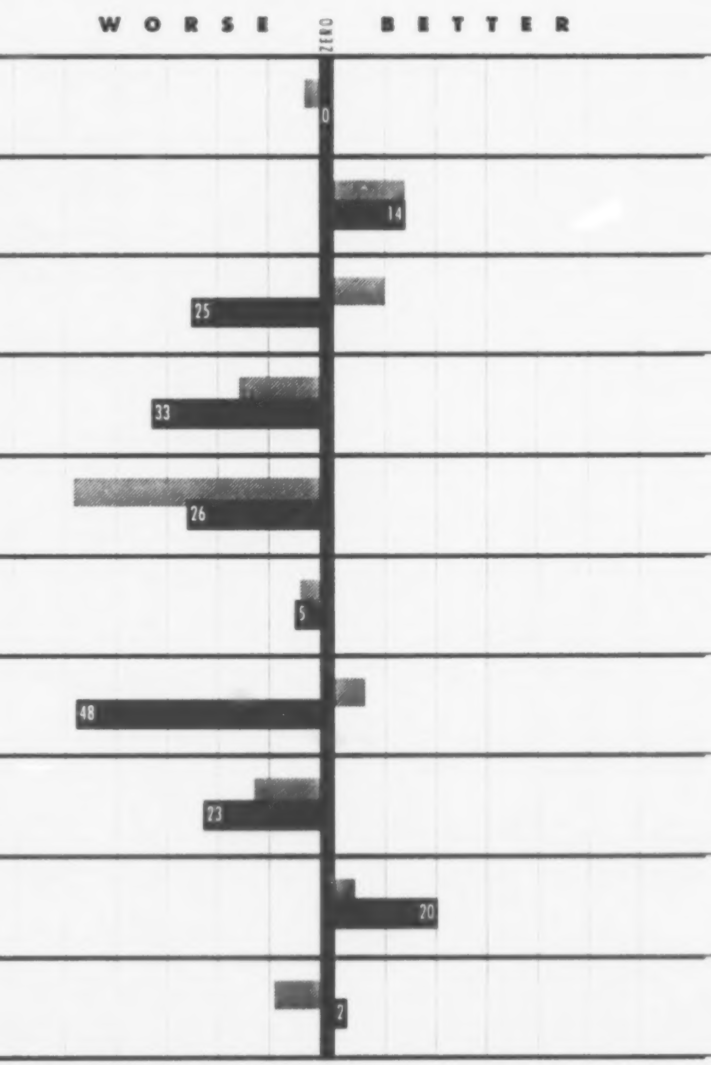
*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

Nebraska

Nebraska

NE

National Composite Rank [9]



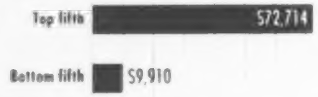
Indicators		Percent change over time	Year	State	National	National Rank *National Rank is based on most recent available data*
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	0	1985 1990	5.3 5.3	6.7 7.0	[7]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	14	1985 1990	9.6 8.3	10.6 9.2	[16]
Child death rate Ages 1 14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	25	1985 1990	25.4 31.6	33.8 30.5	[32]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	33	1985 1990	5.4 7.2	7.5 8.7	[12]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	26	1986 1991	96 122	314 466	[9]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	5	1985 1990	88.7 84.2	71.6 68.7	[5]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	48	1985* 1990*	2.3 3.4	5.3 5.0	[15]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	23	1985 1990	61.3 75.3	62.8 70.9	[33]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	20	1985* 1989*	18.2 14.5	20.5 19.8	[16]
Percent children in single parent families	1985* 1990*	2	1985* 1990*	15.3 15.0	22.7 24.7	[4]

**1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data. 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.*

Background Information

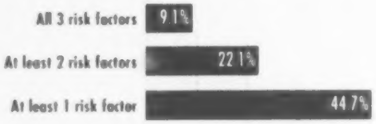
Population under age 18	296,948	1990	Percent population under age 18	24.7%	1990
Minority population under age 18	82,504	1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	27.8%	1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	24,055	1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	11.8%	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	46,878	1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	63.2%	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	55,693	1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	79.6%	1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	63,973	1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	58.5%	1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	189,752	1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	64.4%	1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	15,737	1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	5.3%	1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$32,387	1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	29.0%	1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	64.6%	1992
Percent children without health insurance	17.9%	1990*

Of the 8,793 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



---

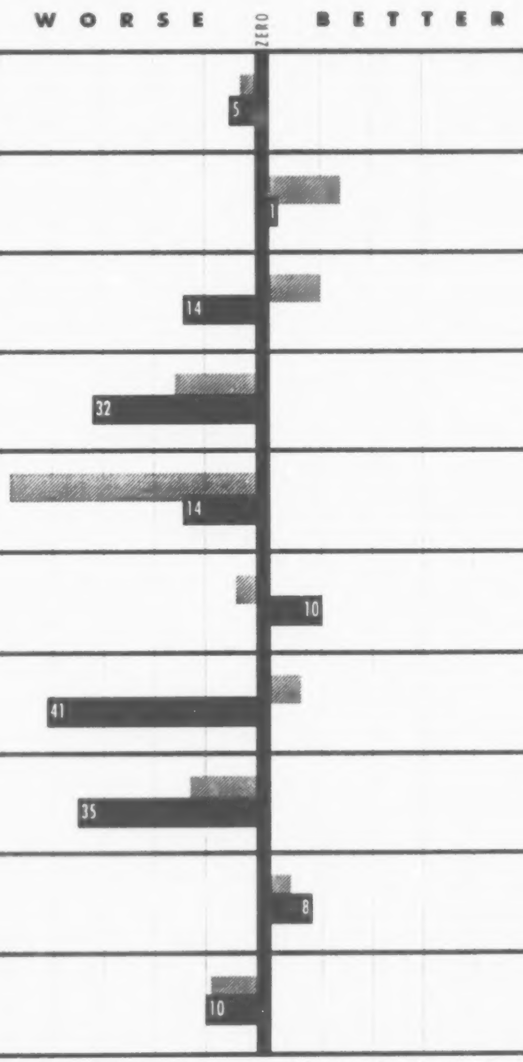
*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

Nevada

NV

National Composite Rank [28]

Percent change over time



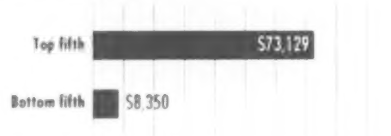
Indicators		Year	State	National	National Rank (National Rank is based on most recent available data)
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	6.9 7.2	6.7 7.0	[32]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	8.5 8.4	10.6 9.2	[18]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	31.7 36.3	33.8 30.5	[41]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	5.5 7.2	7.5 8.7	[12]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	260 295	314 466	[20]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	69.5 76.5	71.6 68.7	[18]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	4.0 5.6	5.3 5.0	[36]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	72.7 98.4	62.8 70.9	[46]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	14.7 13.6	20.5 19.8	[13]
Percent children in single parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	23.1 25.6	22.7 24.7	[36]

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data. 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Background Information

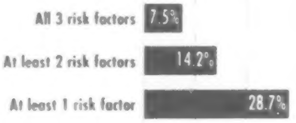
Population under age 18	278,755 1990	Percent population under age 18	25.1% 1990
Minority population under age 18	9,286 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	3.3% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	8,561 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	4.4% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	47,086 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	66.9% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	61,813 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	83.0% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	63,016 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	62.5% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	194,498 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	69.7% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	8,441 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	3.0% 1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$41,435 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	46.2% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	74.7% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	10.8% 1990*

Of the 7,449 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



---

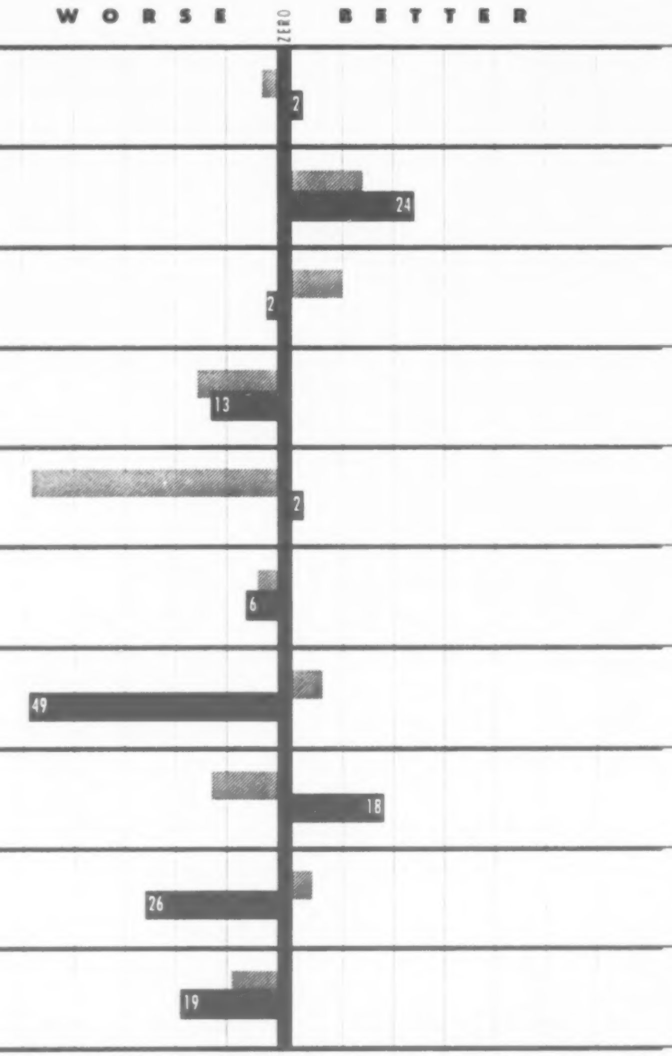
*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

New Hampshire

NH

National Composite Rank [1]

Percent change over time



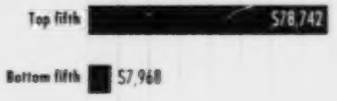
Indicators		Year	State	National	National Rank National Rank is based on most recent available data
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	5.0 4.9	6.7 7.0	[2]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	9.3 7.1	10.6 9.2	[5]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	22.9 23.4	33.8 30.5	[4]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	4.6 5.2	7.5 8.7	[2]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	66 65	314 466	[4]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	76.1 71.7	71.6 68.7	[27]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	2.7 4.0	5.3 5.0	[20]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	62.5 51.0	62.8 70.9	[4]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	5.6 7.1	20.5 19.8	[1]
Percent children in single parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	15.4 18.4	22.7 24.7	[7]

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Background Information

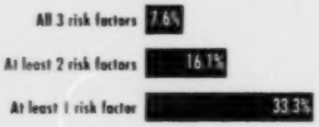
Population under age 18	1,799,462	1990	Percent population under age 18	23.3%	1990
Minority population under age 18	590,170	1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	32.8%	1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	245,795	1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	19.4%	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	249,137	1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	55.9%	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	369,876	1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	75.2%	1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	325,227	1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	51.7%	1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	1,086,561	1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	60.4%	1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	65,756	1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	3.7%	1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$45,162	1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	28.3%	1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	70.3%	1992
Percent children without health insurance	8.9%	1990*

Of the 50,980 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



---

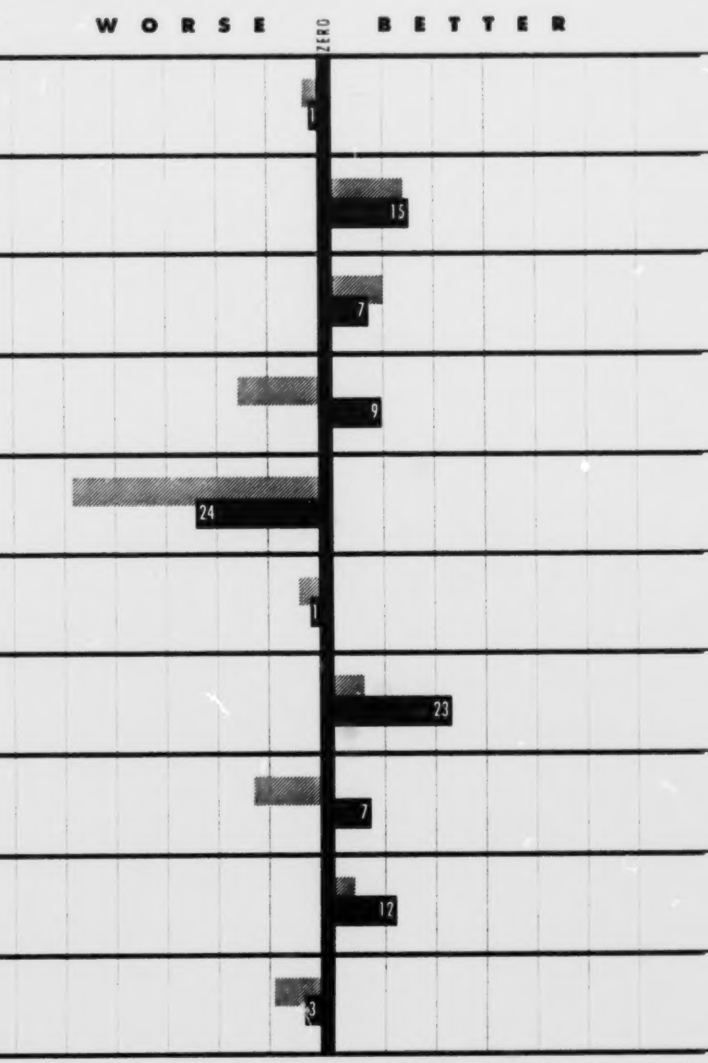
*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data

New Jersey

NJ

National Composite Rank [18]

Percent change over time



Indicators		Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985	6.8	6.7	[24]
		1990	6.9	7.0	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985	10.6	10.6	[25]
		1990	9.0	9.2	
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985	29.4	33.8	[13]
		1990	27.2	30.5	
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985	7.5	7.5	[11]
		1990	6.8	8.7	
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986	606	314	[48]
		1991	753	466	
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985	78.3	71.6	[14]
		1990	77.2	68.7	
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985*	4.8	5.3	[19]
		1990*	3.7	5.0	
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985	44.0	62.8	[2]
		1990	41.0	70.9	
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985*	15.1	20.5	[9]
		1989*	13.3	19.8	
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	1985*	22.7	22.7	[29]
		1990*	23.5	24.7	

Trend data

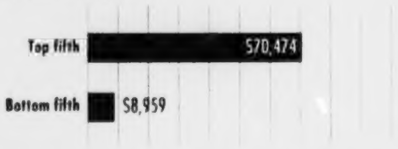
National Rank is based on most recent available data

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983-1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time

Background Information

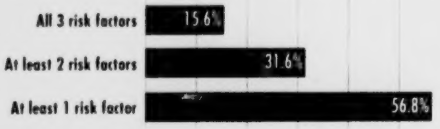
Indicator	Value	Indicator	Value
Population under age 18	446,741 1990	Percent population under age 18	29.5% 1990
Minority population under age 18	267,611 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	59.9% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	94,719 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	29.5% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	56,719 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	55.9% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	75,975 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	70.8% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	78,910 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	52.2% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	254,001 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	56.9% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	19,711 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	4.4% 1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Indicator	Value
Median income of families with children	$25,028 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	28.3% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	63.5% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	25.2% 1990*

Of the 10,356 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data, 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

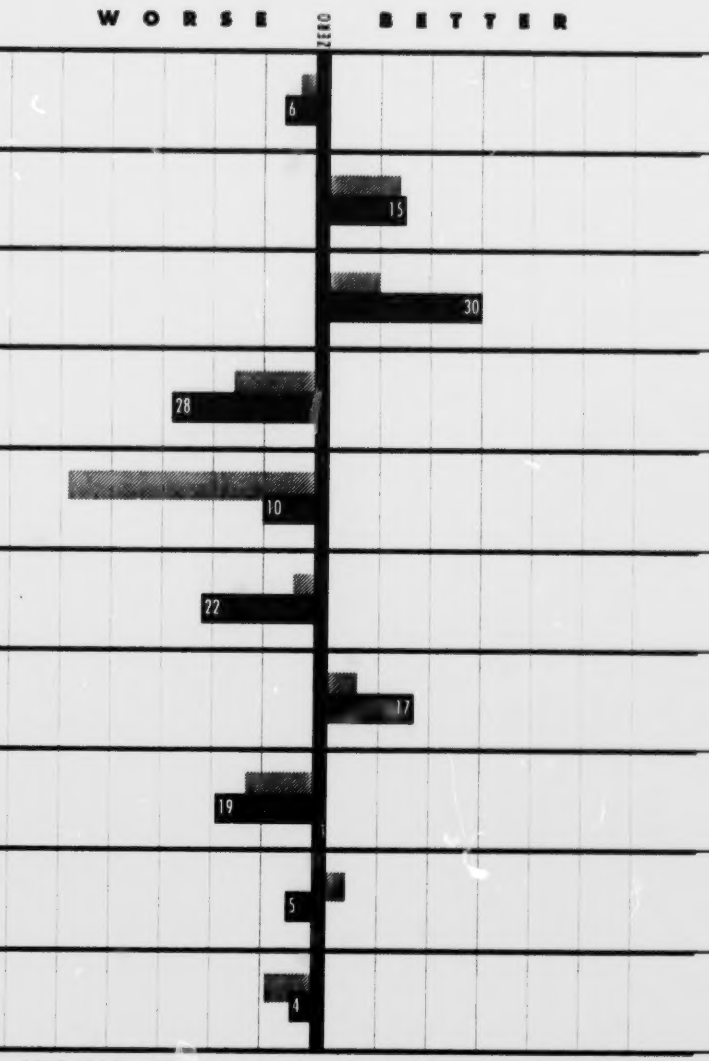
New Mexico

New Mexico

NM

National Composite Rank [46]

Percent change over time



Trend data

National Rank

National Rank is based on most recent available data

Indicators		Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	7.0 7.4	6.7 7.0	[34]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	10.6 9.0	10.6 9.2	[25]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	50.1 35.3	33.8 30.5	[37]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	8.9 11.4	7.5 8.7	[44]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	299 328	314 466	[24]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	73.8 57.3	71.6 68.7	[49]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	8.0 6.6	5.3 5.0	[45]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	101.7 121.1	62.8 70.9	[50]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	27.3 28.5	20.5 19.8	[49]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	21.7 22.6	22.7 24.7	[26]

**1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.*

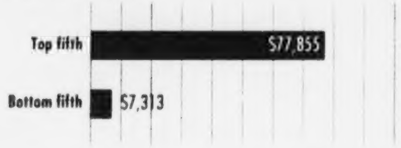
Background Information

New York

Population under age 18	4,259,549	1990
Minority population under age 18	1,601,623	1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	700,788	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	548,917	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	795,303	1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	716,027	1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	2,367,594	1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	198,263	1990

Percent population under age 18	23.7%	1990
Percent population under age 18 that is minority	37.6%	1990
Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	23.3%	1990
Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	52.5%	1990
Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	71.9%	1990
Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	47.9%	1990
Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	55.6%	1990
Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	4.7%	1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$33,664	1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	22.5%	1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	87.4%	1992
Percent children without health insurance	10.1%	1990*

Of the 125,518 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.

All 3 risk factors	N/A
At least 2 risk factors	N/A
At least 1 risk factor	N/A

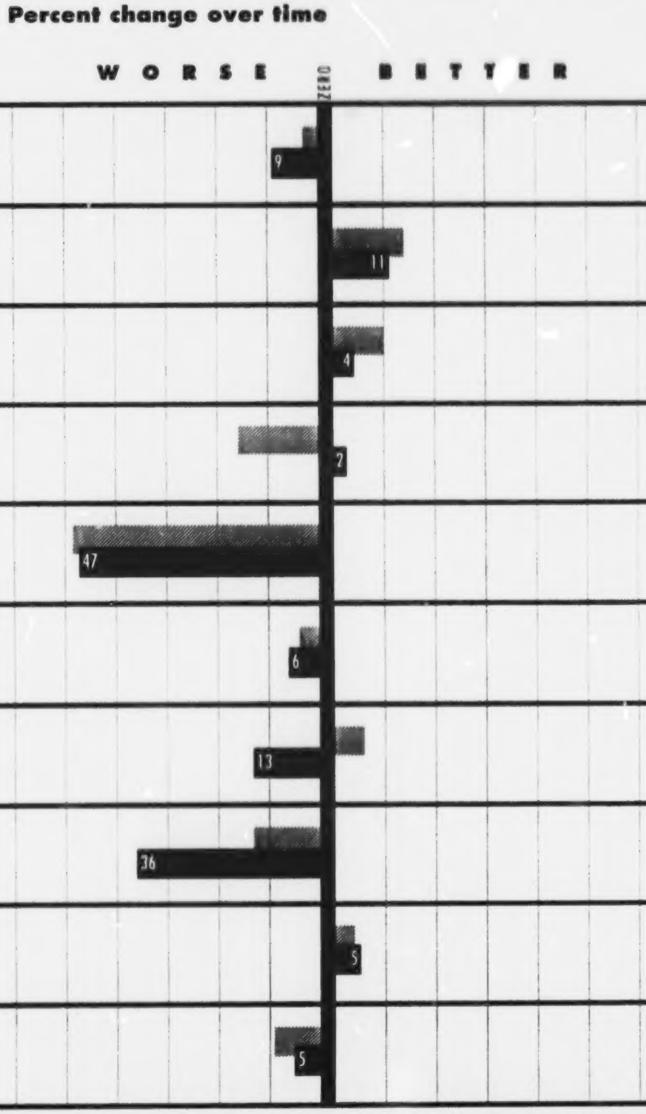
---

*1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data

New York

NY

National Composite Rank [42]



Indicators		Percent change over time	Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985 1990	9	1985 1990	7.0 7.6	6.7 7.0	[38]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	11	1985 1990	10.8 9.6	10.6 9.2	[32]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	4	1985 1990	30.3 29.0	33.8 30.5	[22]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	2	1985 1990	7.5 7.4	7.5 8.7	[16]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	47	1986 1991	664 980	314 466	[50]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	6	1985 1990	64.2 60.4	71.6 68.7	[46]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	13	1985* 1990*	5.4 6.1	5.3 5.0	[42]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	36	1985 1990	44.7 60.7	62.8 70.9	[14]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	5	1985* 1989*	23.4 22.1	20.5 19.8	[39]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	5	1985* 1990*	28.1 29.5	22.7 24.7	[45]

Trend data

National Rank is based on most recent available data

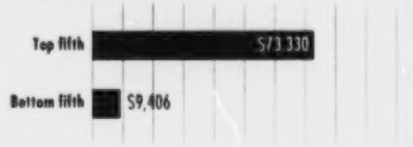
**1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.*

Background Information

North Carolina

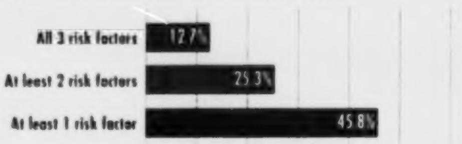
Population under age 18	1,606,149 1990	Percent population under age 18	24.2% 1990
Minority population under age 18	510,499 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	31.8% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	54,382 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	4.7% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	261,942 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	66.8% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	379,690 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	80.3% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	335,319 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	61.5% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	1,086,802 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	67.6% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	76,511 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	4.8% 1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$29,707 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	38.3% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	57.5% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	15.8% 1990*

Of the 46,719 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



---

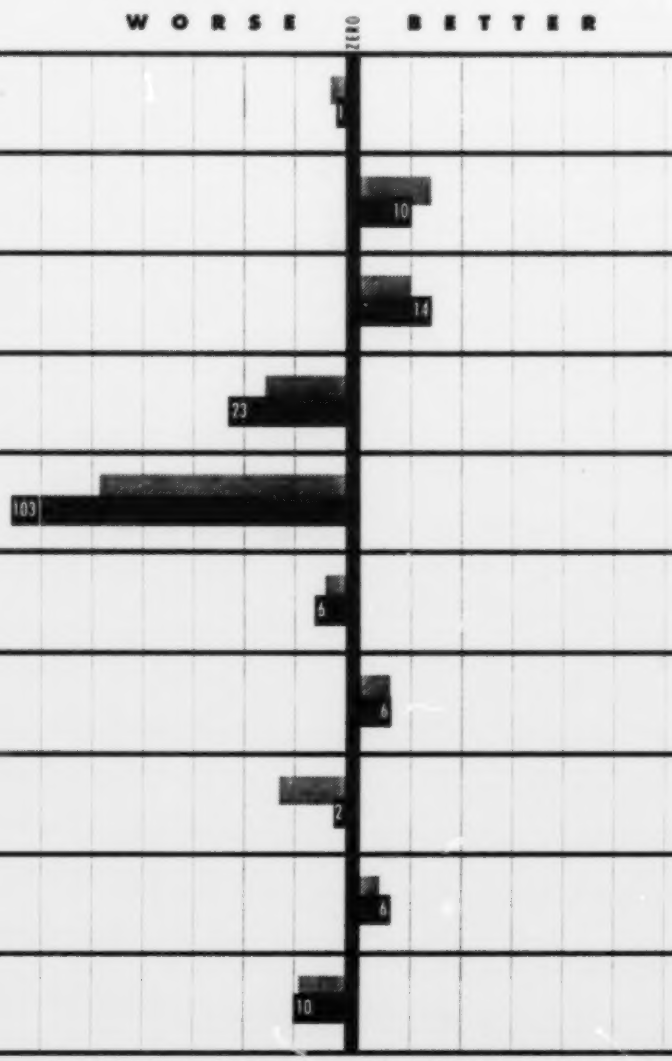
*1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data.

North Carolina

NC

National Composite Rank [39]

Percent change over time



Indicators		**Trend data** Year	State	National	**National Rank** *National Rank is based on most recent available data*
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	7.9 8.0	6.7 7.0	[42]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	11.8 10.6	10.6 9.2	[43]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	35.7 30.7	33.8 30.5	[30]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	8.8 10.9	7.5 8.7	[43]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	187 380	314 466	[34]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	70.7 66.7	71.6 68.7	[38]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	4.9 4.6	5.3 5.0	[25]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	70.2 71.7	62.8 70.9	[22]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	19.2 18.0	20.5 19.8	[27]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	23.1 25.4	22.7 24.7	[34]

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time

Background Information

Population under age 18 [175,385 1990]

Percent population under age 18 [27.5% 1990]

Minority population under age 18 [15,824 1990]

Percent population under age 18 that is minority [9.0% 1990]

Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home [3,456 1990]

Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home [2.7% 1990]

Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6 [28,295 1990]

Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force [69.1% 1990]

Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17 [34,667 1990]

Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force [79.4% 1990]

Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force [37,549 1990]

Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force [64.5% 1990]

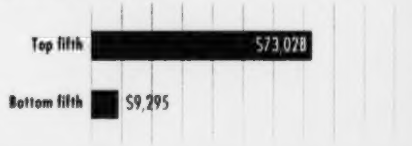
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force [121,643 1990]

Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force [69.2% 1990]

Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent [4,130 1990]

Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent [2.4% 1990]

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



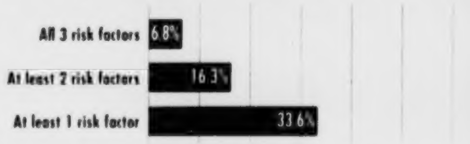
Median income of families with children [$32,325 1989*]

Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony [48.8% 1989*]

AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty [69.7% 1992]

Percent children without health insurance [7.5% 1990*]

Of the 3,405 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

North Dakota

203

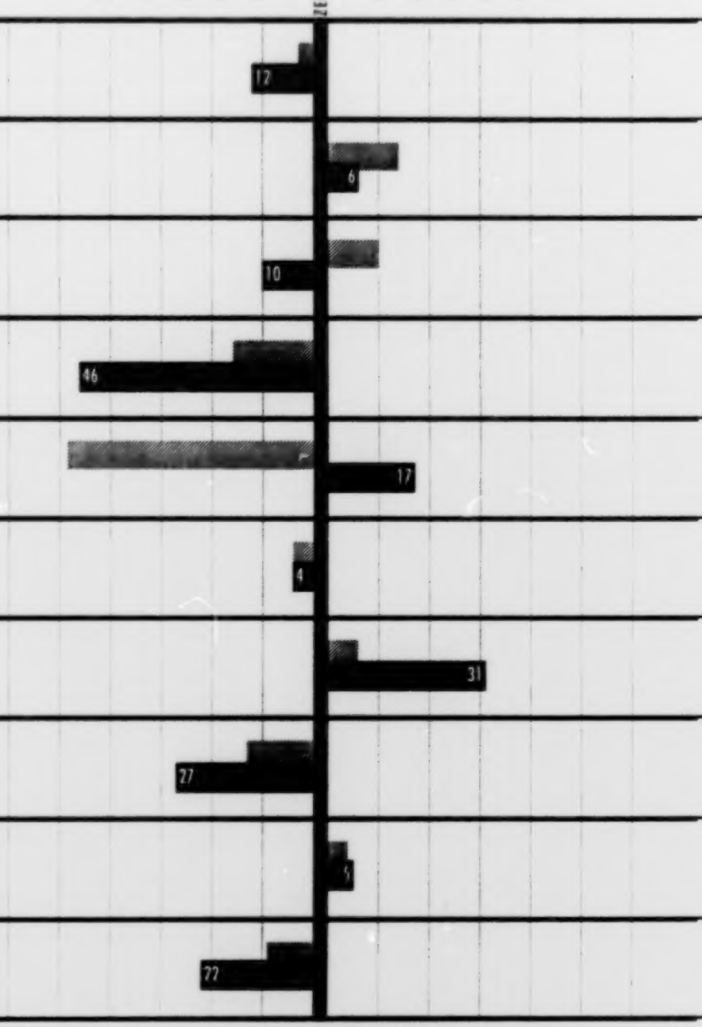
200

North Dakota

ND

National Composite Rank [4]

Percent change over time



Indicators		Trend data Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	4.9 5.5	6.7 7.0	[11]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	8.5 8.0	10.6 9.2	[11]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	28.7 31.4	33.8 30.5	[31]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	4.1 6.0	7.5 8.7	[4]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	68 57	314 466	[2]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	90.5 86.9	71.6 68.7	[2]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	2.4 1.6	5.3 5.0	[1]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	53.8 68.6	62.8 70.9	[20]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	16.5 15.6	20.5 19.8	[20]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	10.6 12.9	22.7 24.7	[1]

National Rank is based on most recent available data

**1985 statistic is the average of 1983-1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time*

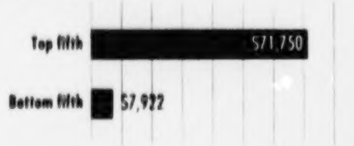
210

211

Background Information

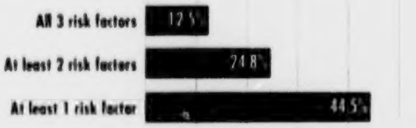
Population under age 18	2,799,744 1990	Percent population under age 18	25.8% 1990
Minority population under age 18	448,655 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	16.0% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	100,589 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	5.0% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	377,833 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	57.7% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	556,327 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	72.9% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	502,792 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	53.2% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	1,677,613 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	59.8% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	95,782 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	3.4% 1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$34,079 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	31.2% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	65.4% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	8.9% 1990*

Of the 67,621 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



Ohio

---

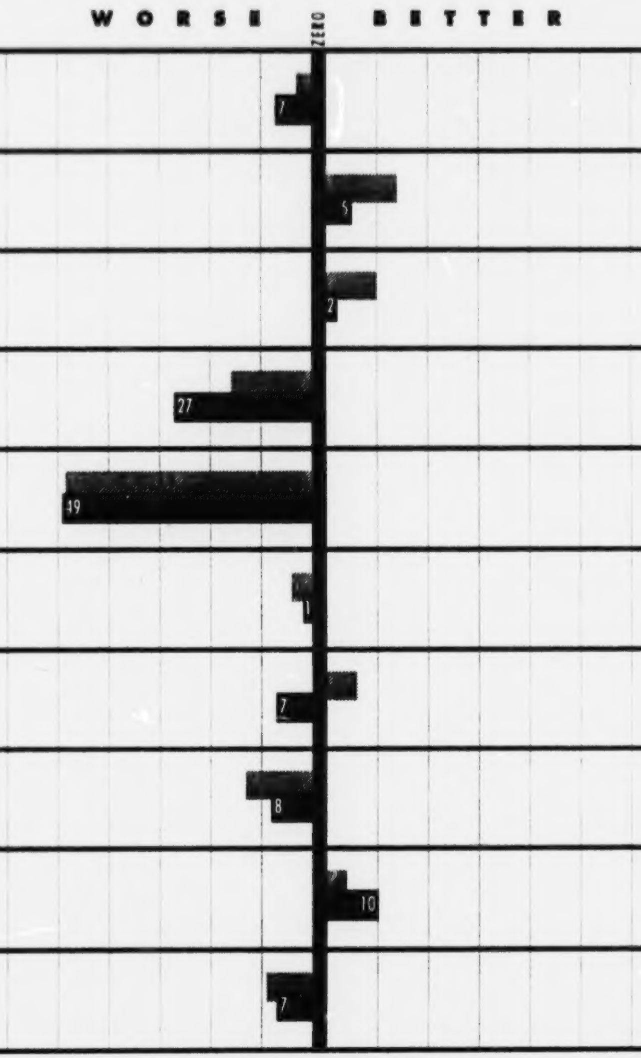
*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

Ohio

OH

National Composite Rank [24]

Percent change over time



Trend data

National Rank

National Rank is based on most recent available data

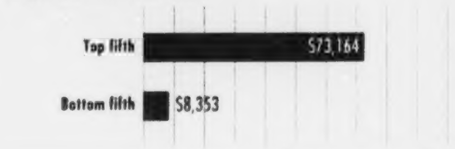
Indicators		Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	6.6 7.1	6.7 7.0	[26]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	10.3 9.8	10.6 9.2	[36]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	29.7 29.2	33.8 30.5	[23]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	8.1 10.3	7.5 8.7	[40]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	206 306	314 466	[22]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	77.4 76.4	71.6 68.7	[19]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	4.0 4.3	5.3 5.0	[21]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	50.6 54.7	62.8 70.9	[8]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	19.8 17.8	20.5 19.8	[25]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	20.6 22.2	22.7 24.7	[21]

**1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.*

Background Information

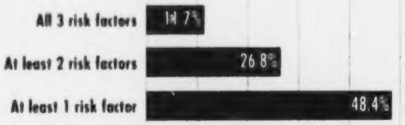
Population under age 18	837,007 1990	Percent population under age 18	26.6% 1990
Minority population under age 18	214,143 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	25.6% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	28,351 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	4.6% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	113,617 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	59.0% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	170,437 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	74.4% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	146,861 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	54.1% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	508,984 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	60.8% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	35,890 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	4.3% 1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$27,282 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	36.4% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	64.3% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	21.3% 1990*

Of the 18,466 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data

210

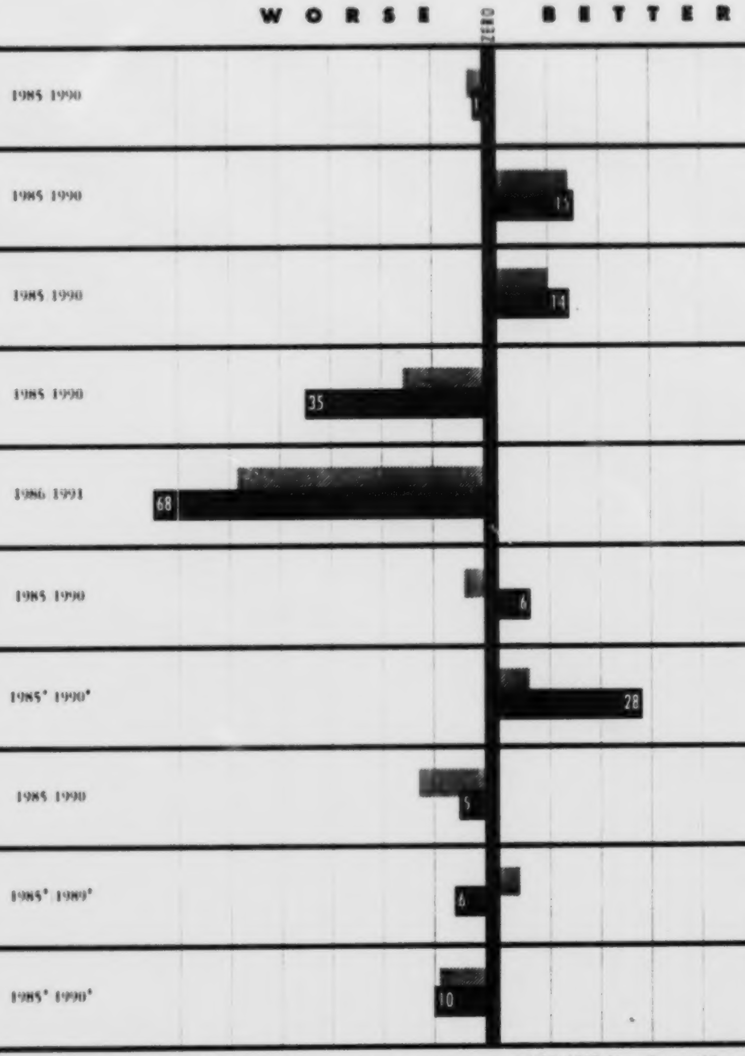
217

Oklahoma

OK

National Composite Rank [35]

Percent change over time



Indicators	Year	State	National	National Rank (National Rank is based on most recent available data)
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985 1990	6.4 6.5	6.7 7.0	[21]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	10.9 9.2	10.6 9.2	[28]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	41.6 35.9	33.8 30.5	[39]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	6.8 9.1	7.5 8.7	[32]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	201 337	314 466	[27]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	72.6 77.2	71.6 68.7	[14]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	9.2 6.6	5.3 5.0	[45]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	79.0 83.2	62.8 70.9	[41]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	20.1 21.3	20.5 19.8	[36]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	20.4 22.5	22.7 24.7	[24]

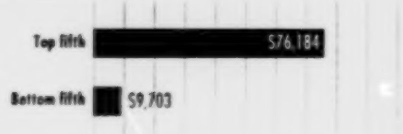
1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Background Information

Population under age 18	724,130	1990
Minority population under age 18	91,442	1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	36,776	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	97,601	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	142,823	1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	132,101	1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	449,247	1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	33,177	1990

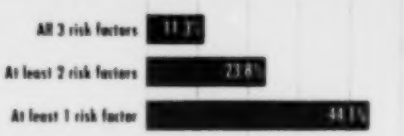
Percent population under age 18	25.5%	1990
Percent population under age 18 that is minority	12.6%	1990
Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	7.0%	1990
Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	59.1%	1990
Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	76.9%	1990
Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	54.3%	1990
Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	62.0%	1990
Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	4.6%	1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$32,506	1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	33.5%	1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	77.2%	1992
Percent children without health insurance	14.6%	1990*

Of the 16,969 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



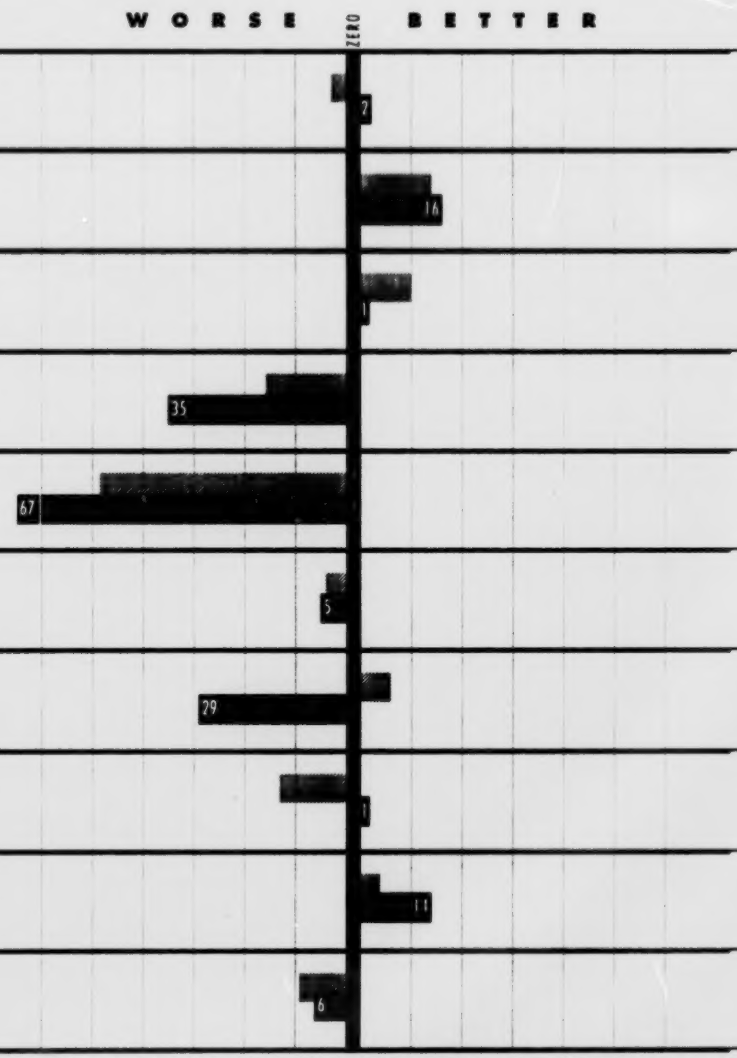
*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

Oregon

OR

National Composite Rank [19]

Percent change over time



Indicators		Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	5.1 5.0	6.7 7.0	[3]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	9.9 8.3	10.6 9.2	[16]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	29.3 28.9	33.8 30.5	[21]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	6.0 8.1	7.5 8.7	[26]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	164 274	314 466	[17]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	74.7 71.1	71.6 68.7	[29]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	3.6 4.6	5.3 5.0	[25]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	73.3 72.6	62.8 70.9	[24]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	17.2 14.8	20.5 19.8	[18]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	21.6 22.9	22.7 24.7	[28]

Trend data

National Rank

National Rank is based on most recent available data

**1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.*

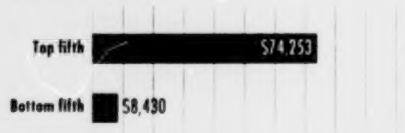
222

223

Background Information

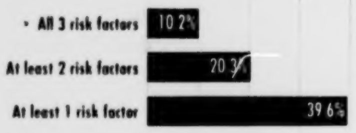
Population under age 18	2,794,810 1990	Percent population under age 18	23.5% 1990
Minority population under age 18	444,116 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	15.9% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	136,203 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	6.8% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	373,297 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	56.4% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	558,419 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	73.3% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	494,654 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	51.9% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	1,654,671 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	59.2% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	100,727 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	3.6% 1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$33,470 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	35.4% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	71.0% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	8.4% 1990*

Of the 69,398 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



---

*1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data.

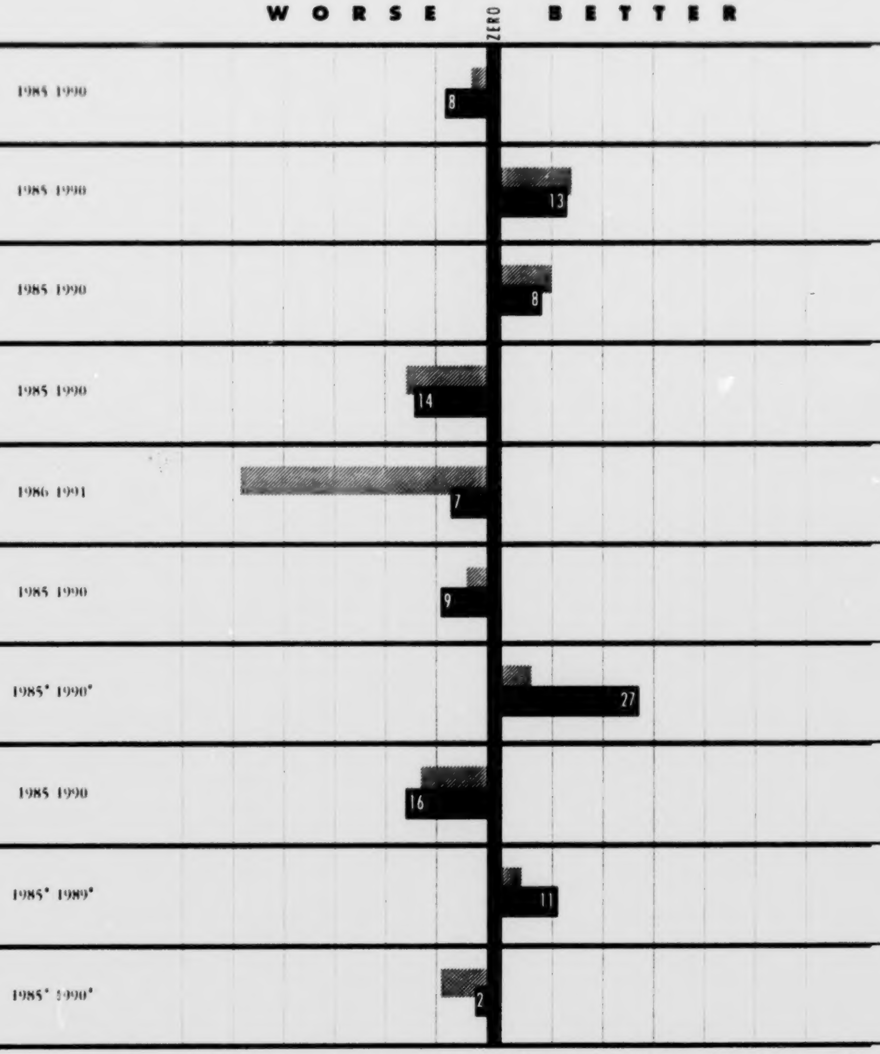
Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania

PA

National Composite Rank [22]

Percent change over time



Trend data

National Rank

National Rank is based on most recent available data

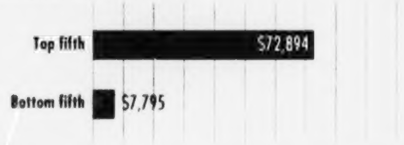
Indicators	Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth weight babies	1985	6.6	6.7	[26]
	1990	7.1	7.0	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985	11.0	10.6	[32]
	1990	9.6	9.2	
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985	30.9	33.8	[19]
	1990	28.5	30.5	
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985	7.7	7.5	[30]
	1990	8.8	8.7	
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986	400	314	[37]
	1991	427	466	
Percent graduating from high school	1985	78.7	71.6	[27]
	1990	71.7	68.7	
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985*	4.6	5.3	[9]
	1990*	3.3	5.0	
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985	46.3	62.8	[7]
	1990	53.5	70.9	
Percent children in poverty	1985*	18.0	20.5	[21]
	1989*	15.9	19.8	
Percent children in single-parent families	1985*	20.2	22.7	[13]
	1990*	20.6	24.7	

**1985 statistic is the average of 1983-1987 data, 1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data, 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time*

Background Information

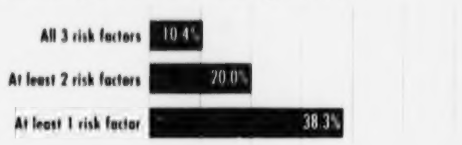
Population under age 18	[225,690 1990]	Percent population under age 18	[22.5% 1990]
Minority population under age 18	[34,694 1990]	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[15.4% 1990]
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[25,970 1990]	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[16.3% 1990]
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[33,629 1990]	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[59.2% 1990]
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[48,657 1990]	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[78.8% 1990]
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[43,649 1990]	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[54.4% 1990]
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[143,436 1990]	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[63.5% 1990]
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[6,746 1990]	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[3.0% 1990]

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	[$36,727 1989*]
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[25.6% 1989*]
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[81.9% 1992]
Percent children without health insurance	[7.7% 1990*]

Of the 6,475 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990



---

*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data

228

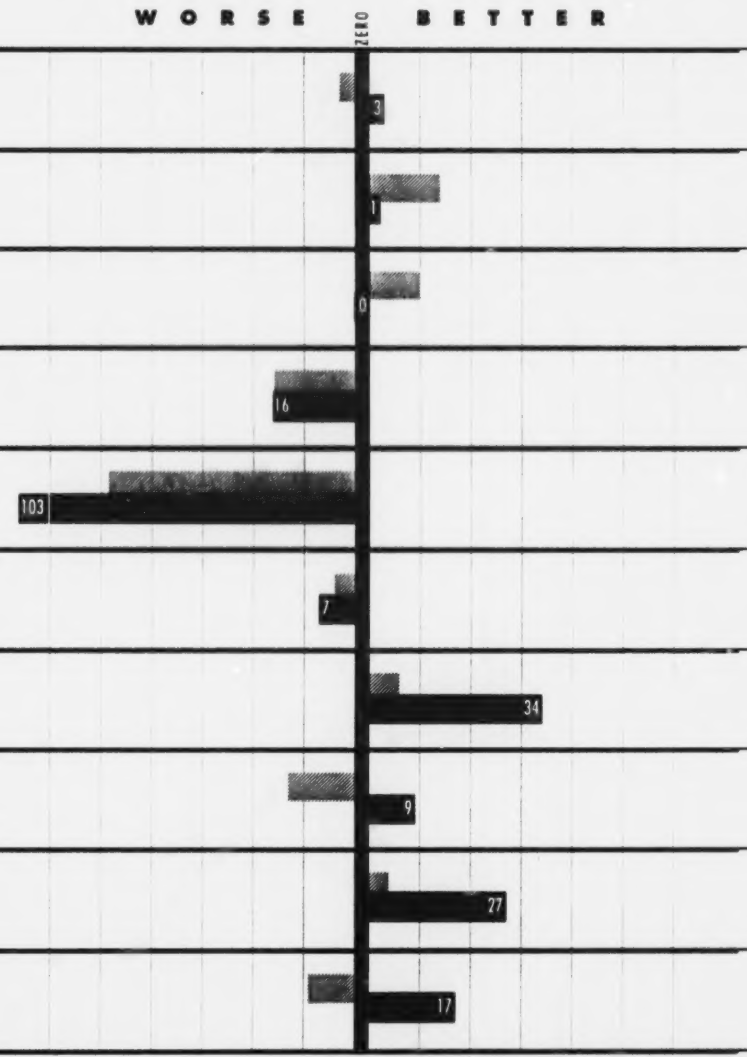
229

Rhode Island

RI

National Composite Rank [14]

Percent change over time



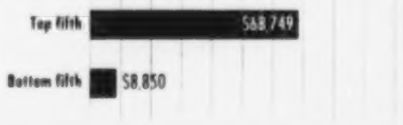
Indicators		Year	State	National	National Rank *National Rank is based on most recent available data*
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	6.3 6.1	6.7 7.0	[17]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	8.2 8.1	10.6 9.2	[12]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	23.5 23.5	33.8 30.5	[5]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	7.2 8.4	7.5 8.7	[29]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	279 566	314 466	[44]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	69.7 64.9	71.6 68.7	[41]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	5.0 3.3	5.3 5.0	[9]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	38.7 35.3	62.8 70.9	[1]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	16.5 12.1	20.5 19.8	[5]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	22.5 18.7	22.7 24.7	[8]

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983-1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Background Information

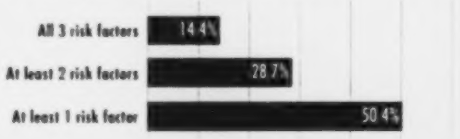
Population under age 18	920,207	1990
Percent population under age 18	26.4%	1990
Minority population under age 18	365,577	1990
Percent population under age 18 that is minority	39.7%	1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	23,346	1990
Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	3.5%	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	144,048	1990
Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	66.5%	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	199,316	1990
Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	78.0%	1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	188,581	1990
Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	61.5%	1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	609,135	1990
Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	66.1%	1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	47,148	1990
Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	5.1%	1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$29,409	1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	28.9%	1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	53.6%	1992
Percent children without health insurance	15.9%	1990*

Of the 24,845 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



---

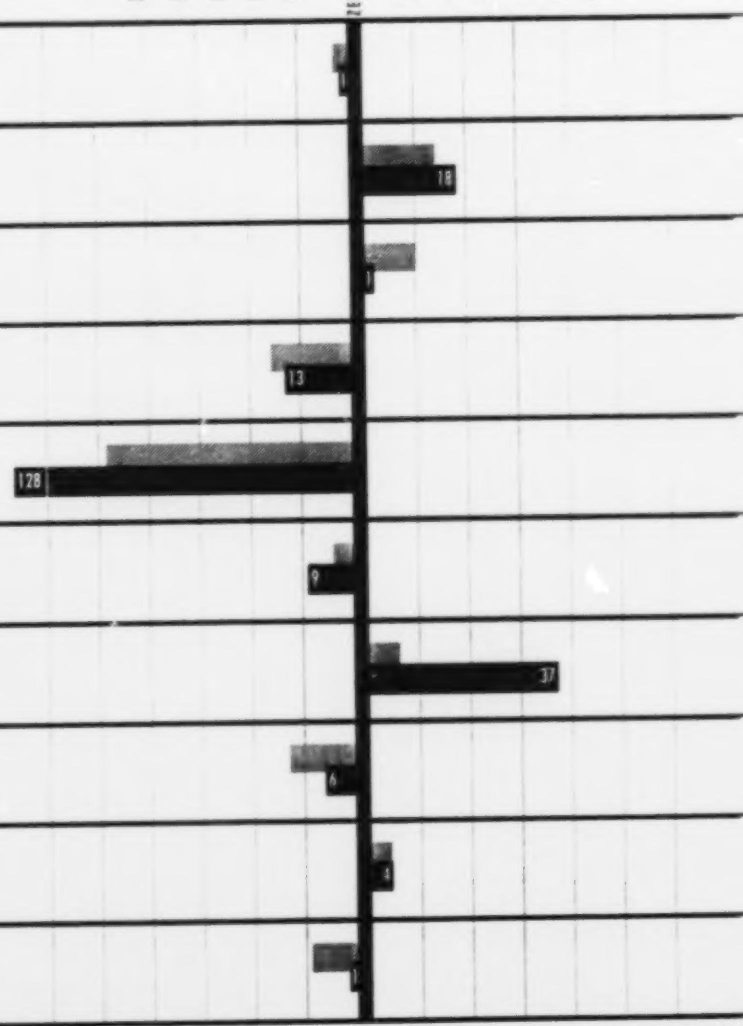
*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

South Carolina

SC

National Composite Rank [44]

Percent change over time



Indicators		Trend data: Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	8.6 8.7	6.7 7.0	[47]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	14.2 11.7	10.6 9.2	[48]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	37.9 37.5	33.8 30.5	[44]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	10.7 12.0	7.5 8.7	[48]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	148 336	314 466	[26]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	63.6 58.2	71.6 68.7	[48]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	6.8 4.3	5.3 5.0	[21]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	71.1 75.6	62.8 70.9	[34]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	23.4 22.5	20.5 19.8	[41]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	26.4 26.6	22.7 24.7	[39]

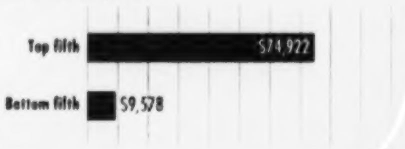
National Rank is based on most recent available data

**1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.*

Background Information

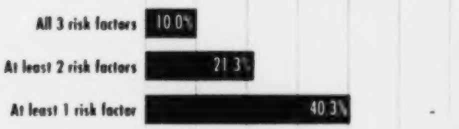
Population under age 18	198,462 1990	Percent population under age 18	28.5% 1990
Minority population under age 18	27,548 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	13.9% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	5,849 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	4.1% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	31,934 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	71.3% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	37,984 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	81.8% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	43,328 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	65.0% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	139,725 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	70.2% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	6,751 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	3.4% 1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$29,708 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	41.3% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	67.2% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	13.0% 1990*

Of the 3,763 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



---

*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

States in National Composite Rank Order

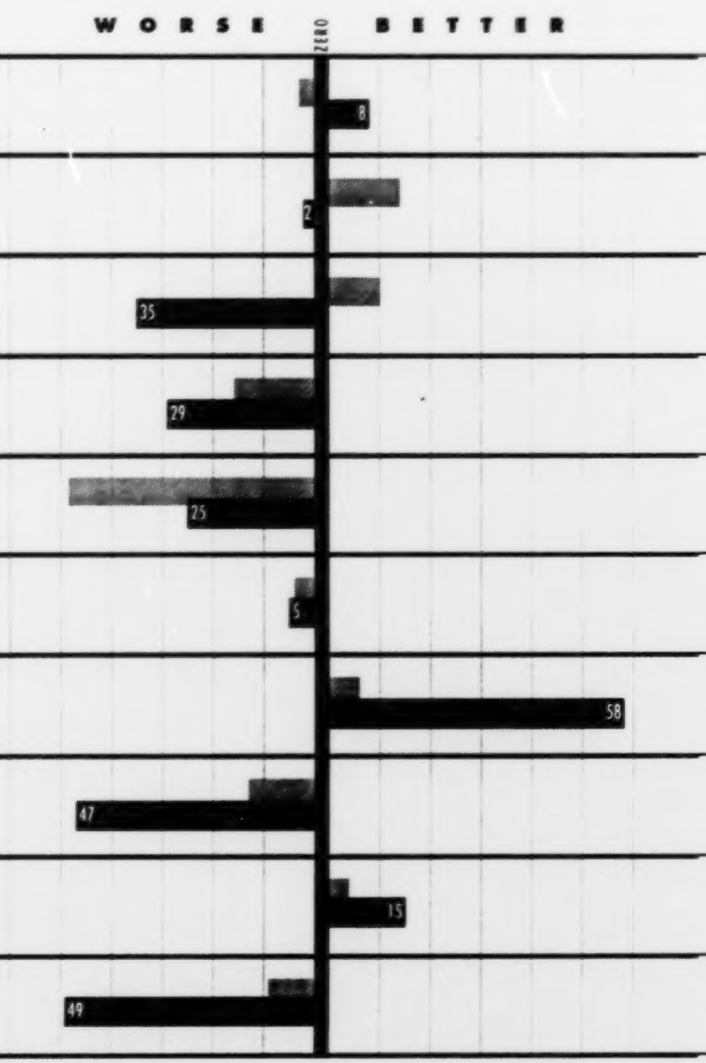
NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

South Dakota

SD

National Composite Rank [20]

Percent change over time



Indicators		**Year**	**State**	**National**	**National Rank**
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	5.5 5.1	6.7 7.0	[4]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	9.9 10.1	10.6 9.2	[38]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	27.9 37.7	33.8 30.5	[46]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	5.8 7.5	7.5 8.7	[17]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	85 106	314 466	[8]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	83.7 79.9	71.6 68.7	[9]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	6.0 2.5	5.3 5.0	[5]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	66.0 96.9	62.8 70.9	[44]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	21.0 17.8	20.5 19.8	[25]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	14.1 21.0	22.7 24.7	[15]

Trend data

National Rank is based on most recent available data

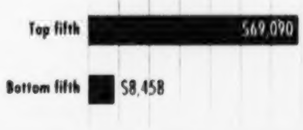
**1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.*

Background Information

Tennessee

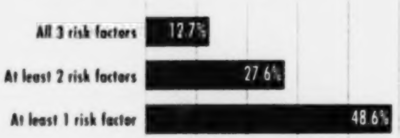
Population under age 18	1,216,604 1990	Percent population under age 18	24.9% 1990
Minority population under age 18	273,084 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	22.4% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	28,694 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	3.2% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	181,078 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	62.9% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	269,968 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	74.5% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	230,300 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	57.6% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	762,490 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	62.7% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	53,829 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	4.4% 1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$27,376 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	28.5% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	51.4% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	13.5% 1990*

Of the 33,304 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.

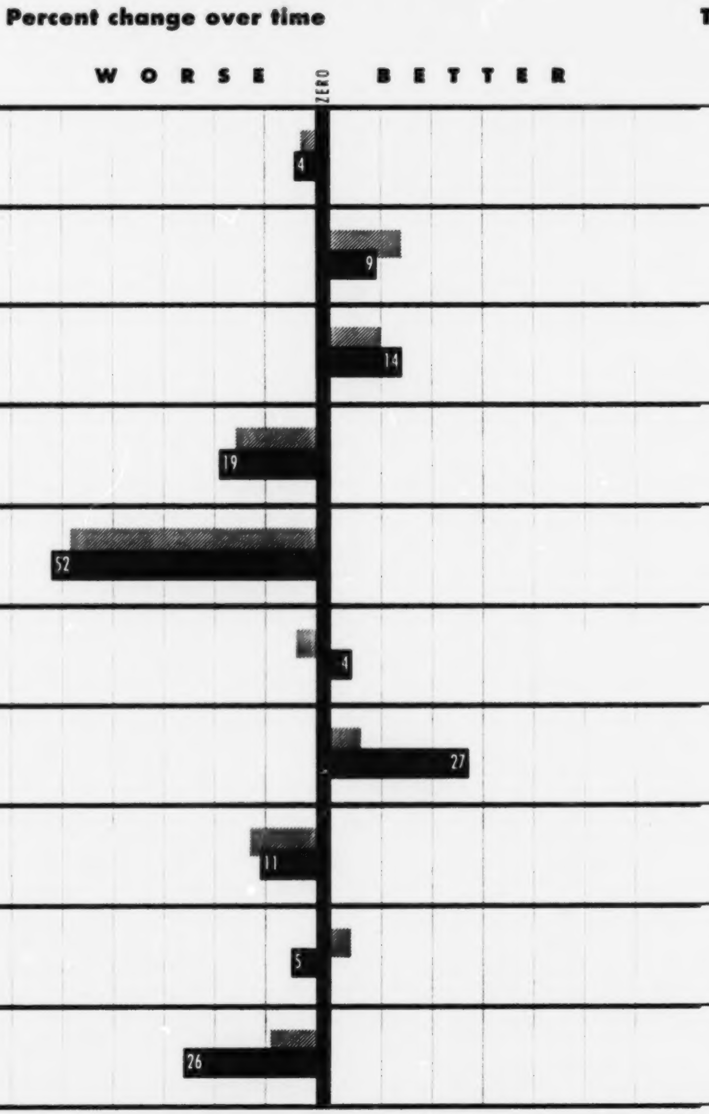


*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

Tennessee

TN

National Composite Rank [43]



Indicators	Years	Percent change over time	Trend data Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	4 (worse)	1985 1990	7.9 8.2	6.7 7.0	[44]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	9 (better)	1985 1990	11.4 10.3	10.6 9.2	[41]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	14 (better)	1985 1990	41.1 35.3	33.8 30.5	[37]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	19 (worse)	1985 1990	9.0 10.7	7.5 8.7	[42]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	52 (worse)	1986 1991	271 413	314 466	[36]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	4 (better)	1985 1990	66.1 68.7	71.6 68.7	[34]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	27 (better)	1985* 1990*	7.2 5.2	5.3 5.0	[29]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	11 (worse)	1985 1990	67.3 75.0	62.8 70.9	[31]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	5 (worse)	1985* 1989*	24.9 26.2	20.5 19.8	[45]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	26 (worse)	1985* 1990*	24.5 30.8	22.7 24.7	[47]

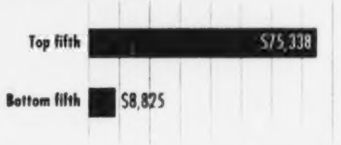
National Rank is based on most recent available data

**1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.*

Background Information

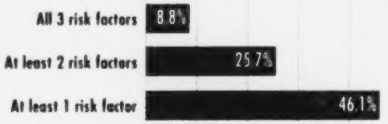
Indicator	Value	Year	Indicator	Value	Year
Population under age 18	4,835,839	1990	Percent population under age 18	28.5%	1990
Minority population under age 18	2,364,009	1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	48.9%	1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	974,282	1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	28.2%	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	675,110	1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	58.2%	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	861,999	1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	72.1%	1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	886,056	1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	53.3%	1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	2,819,313	1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	58.3%	1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	216,707	1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	4.5%	1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Indicator	Value	Year
Median income of families with children	$30,033	1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	28.9%	1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	50.9%	1992
Percent children without health insurance	24.9%	1990*

Of the 124,215 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



---

*1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data, 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data.

Texas

States in National Composite Rank Order

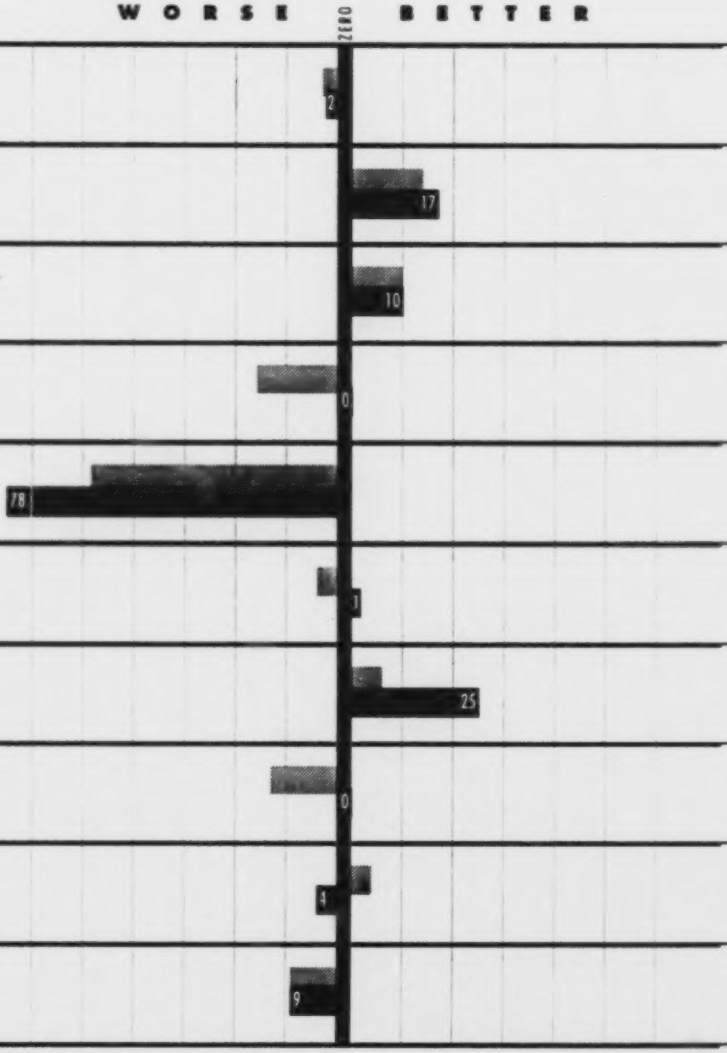
NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Texas

TX

National Composite Rank [31]

Percent change over time



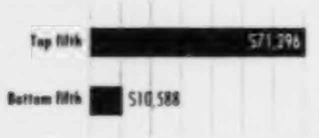
Indicators		Trend data Year	State	National	National Rank *National Rank is based on most recent available data*
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	6.8 6.9	6.7 7.0	[24]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	9.8 8.1	10.6 9.2	[12]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	36.3 32.6	33.8 30.5	[33]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	6.3 6.3	7.5 8.7	[6]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	195 347	314 466	[29]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	65.1 65.4	71.6 68.7	[40]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	7.2 5.4	5.3 5.0	[32]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	80.3 80.2	62.8 70.9	[38]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	23.0 24.0	20.5 19.8	[43]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	20.7 22.5	22.7 24.7	[24]

**1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.*

Background Information

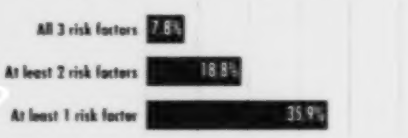
Population under age 18	[627,444 1990]	Percent population under age 18	[36.4% 1990]
Minority population under age 18	[60,368 1990]	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[9.6% 1990]
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[25,434 1990]	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[5.5% 1990]
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[76,115 1990]	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[57.0% 1990]
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[84,456 1990]	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[76.2% 1990]
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[106,799 1990]	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[52.2% 1990]
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[372,839 1990]	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[59.4% 1990]
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[14,651 1990]	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[2.3% 1990]

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	[$33,001 1989*]
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[45.6% 1989*]
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[68.4% 1992]
Percent children without health insurance	[10.1% 1990*]

Of the 12,058 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

248

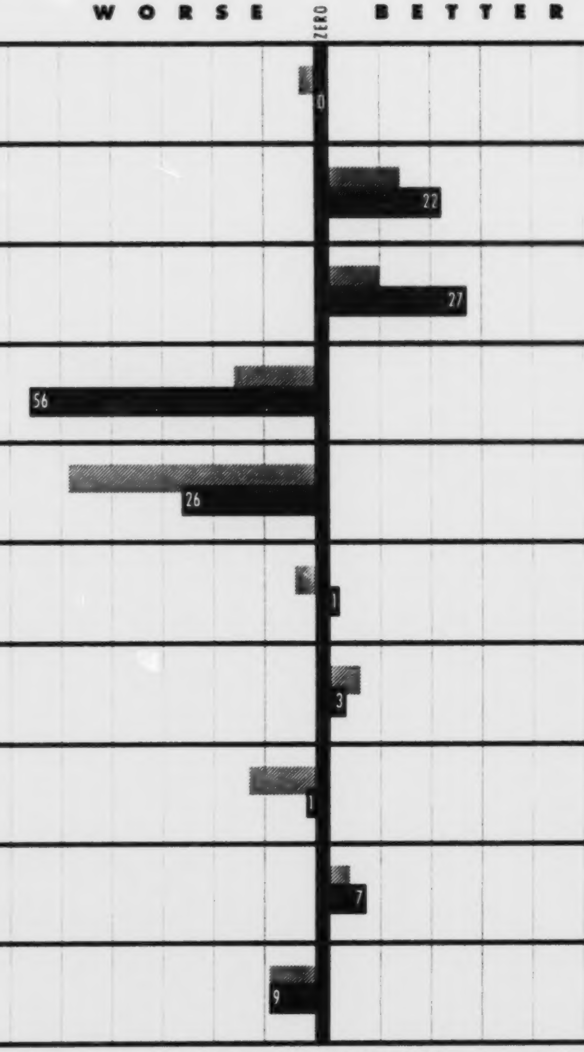
249

Utah

UT

National Composite Rank [7]

Percent change over time



Trend data

National Rank

National Rank is based on most recent available data

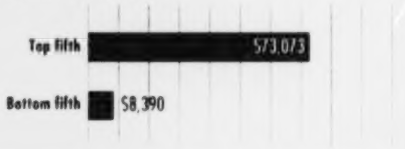
Indicators		Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	5.7 5.7	6.7 7.0	[13]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	9.6 7.5	10.6 9.2	[7]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	34.6 25.3	33.8 30.5	[7]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	3.2 5.0	7.5 8.7	[1]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	261 328	314 466	[24]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	79.0 79.5	71.6 68.7	[10]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	5.8 5.7	5.3 5.0	[37]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	65.4 66.2	62.8 70.9	[17]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	13.0 12.1	20.5 19.8	[5]
Percent children in single parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	13.7 14.9	22.7 24.7	[3]

**1985 statistic is the average of 1983-1987 data, 1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data, 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.*

Background Information

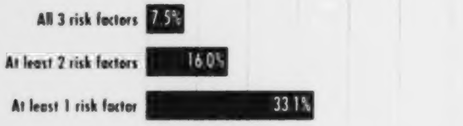
Population under age 18	143,083 1990	Percent population under age 18	25.4% 1990
Minority population under age 18	3,307 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	2.3% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	3,212 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	3.1% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	22,573 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	66.0% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	31,859 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	82.2% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	30,707 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	61.9% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	99,399 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	69.2% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	4,583 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	3.2% 1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$35,863 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	39.6% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	84.6% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	9.3% 1990*

Of the 3,426 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



---

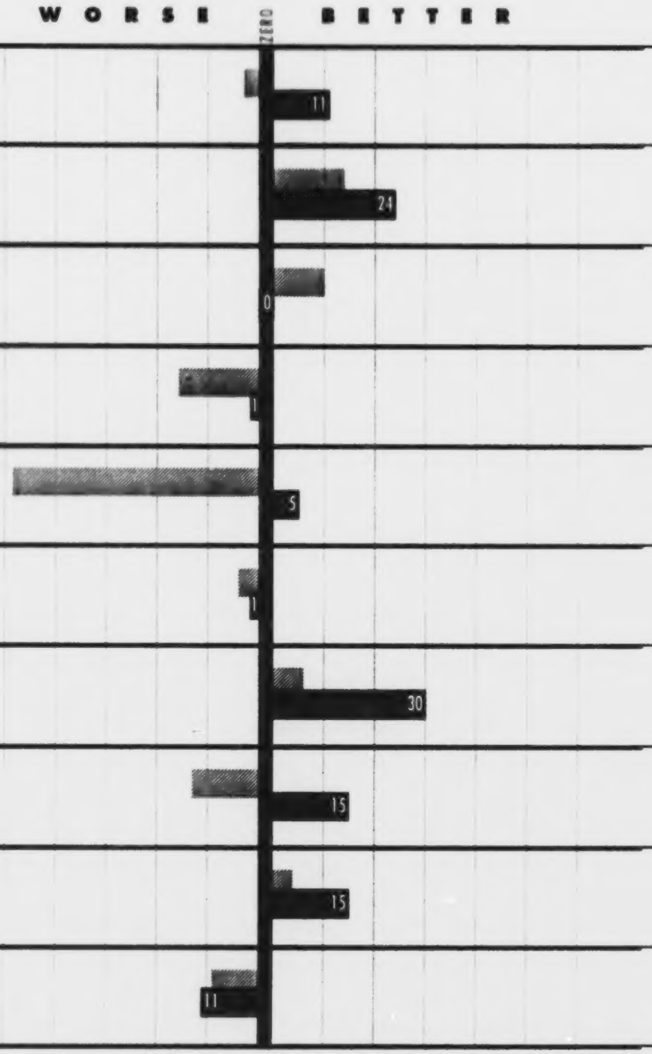
*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

Vermont

VT

National Composite Rank [3]

Percent change over time



Indicators		Trend data Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	5.9 5.3	6.7 7.0	[7]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	8.5 6.4	10.6 9.2	[2]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	25.5 25.5	33.8 30.5	[9]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	5.9 6.0	7.5 8.7	[4]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	52 49	314 466	[1]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	80.9 80.4	71.6 68.7	[8]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	4.8 3.4	5.3 5.0	[15]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	67.4 57.6	62.8 70.9	[10]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	15.5 13.3	20.5 19.8	[9]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	18.2 20.1	22.7 24.7	[12]

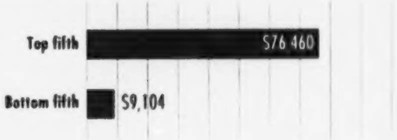
National Rank is based on most recent available data

1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Background Information

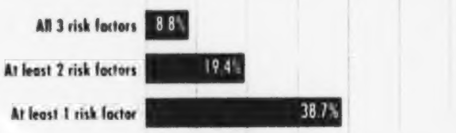
Population under age 18	1,504,738	1990	Percent population under age 18	24.3%	1990
Minority population under age 18	430,066	1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	28.6%	1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	74,634	1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	7.0%	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	240,627	1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	63.7%	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	329,519	1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	77.9%	1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	310,977	1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	58.8%	1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	977,264	1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	65.0%	1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	65,579	1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	4.4%	1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$37,753	1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	27.2%	1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	64.7%	1992
Percent children without health insurance	13.5%	1990*

Of the 44,008 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990



---

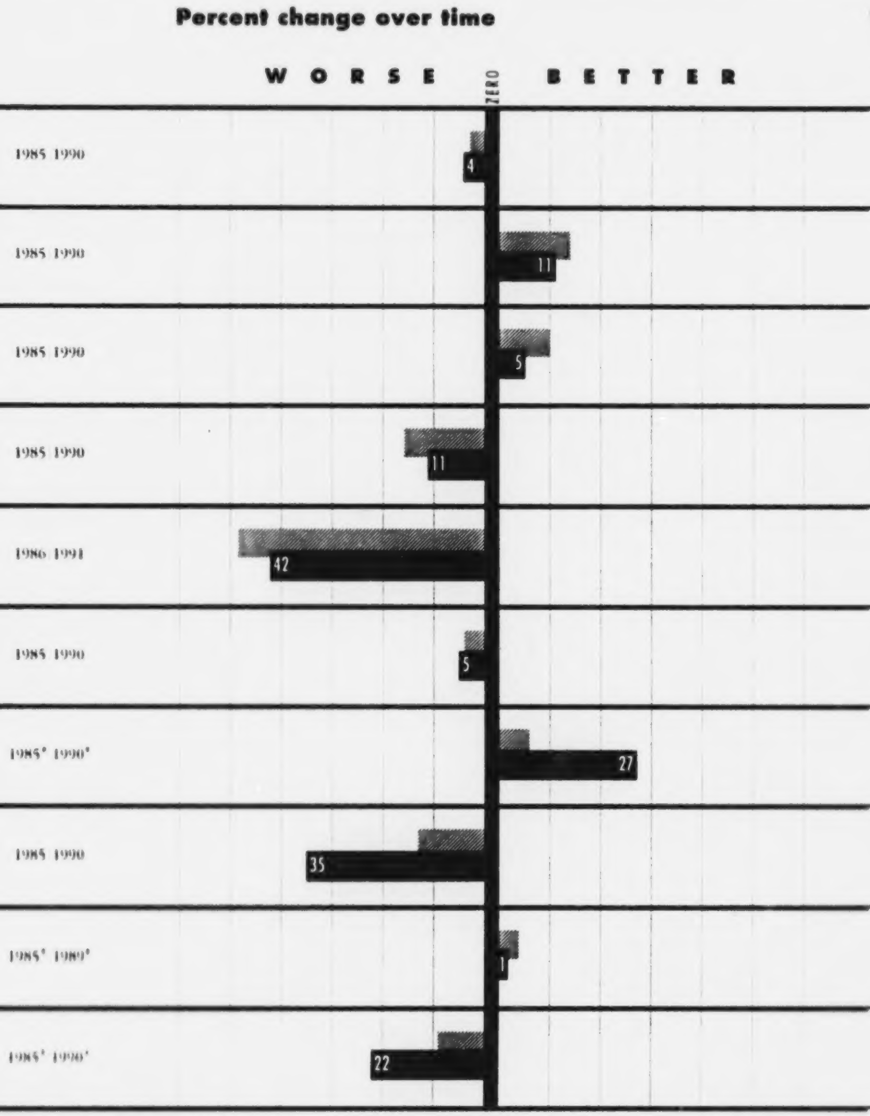
*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

Virginia

Virginia

VA

National Composite Rank [23]



Indicators	Year	State	National	National Rank (National Rank is based on most recent available data)
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	7.0 7.2	6.7 7.0	[32]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	11.5 10.2	10.6 9.2	[40]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	29.7 28.1	33.8 30.5	[17]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	7.2 8.0	7.5 8.7	[25]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	158 223	314 466	[14]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	73.3 69.9	71.6 68.7	[33]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	4.5 3.3	5.3 5.0	[9]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	52.9 71.6	62.8 70.9	[21]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	14.6 14.4	20.5 19.8	[15]
Percent children in single parent families	1985* 1990*	19.9 24.3	22.7 24.7	[32]

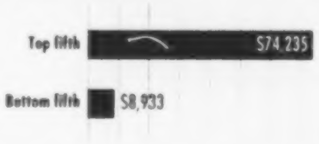
*1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data. 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. *Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.*

Background Information

Washington

Population under age 18	1,261,387 1990	Percent population under age 18	25.9% 1990
Minority population under age 18	223,443 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	17.7% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	78,267 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	8.8% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	172,612 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	57.0% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	239,170 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	76.1% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	230,702 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	52.3% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	758,004 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	60.2% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	54,261 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	4.3% 1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$36,530 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	40.1% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	80.3% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	9.4% 1990*

Of the 32,821 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.

All 3 risk factors	N/A
At least 2 risk factors	N/A
At least 1 risk factor	N/A

---

*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data.

States in National Composite Rank Order

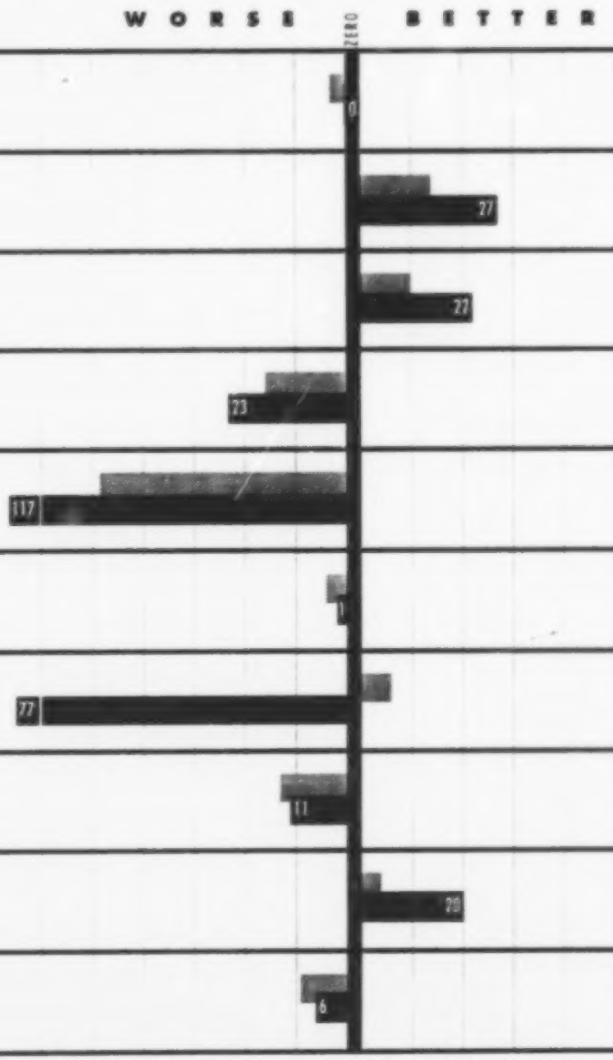
NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Washington

WA

National Composite Rank [17]

Percent change over time



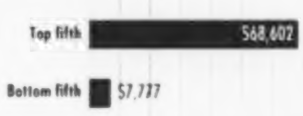
Indicators		Trend data Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	5.3 5.3	6.7 7.0	[7]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	10.7 7.8	10.6 9.2	[8]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	35.7 27.9	33.8 30.5	[16]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	6.0 7.3	7.5 8.7	[15]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	163 354	314 466	[31]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	75.5 74.7	71.6 68.7	[22]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	3.2 5.7	5.3 5.0	[37]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	58.1 64.5	62.8 70.9	[16]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	16.0 12.9	20.5 19.8	[7]
Percent children in single parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	20.2 21.4	22.7 24.7	[20]

National Rank is based on most recent available data

**1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data, 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data, 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time*

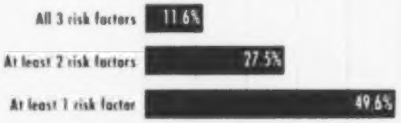
Population under age 18	443,577 1990	Percent population under age 18	24.7% 1990
Minority population under age 18	21,497 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	4.8% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	9,129 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	2.7% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	45,818 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	48.4% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	85,771 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	59.8% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	57,670 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	44.7% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	220,147 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	49.6% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	16,242 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	3.7% 1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$24,556 1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	22.8% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	58.8% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	15.2% 1990*

Of the 10,028 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



---

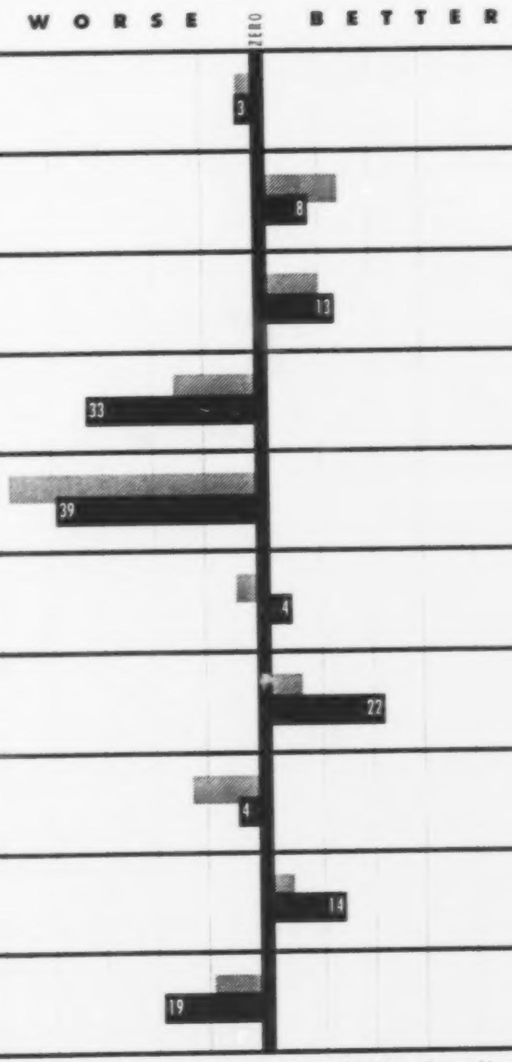
*1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data

West Virginia

WV

National Composite Rank [27]

Percent change over time



Indicators		Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985	6.9	6.7	[26]
		1990	7.1	7.0	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985	10.7	10.6	[37]
		1990	9.9	9.2	
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985	29.2	33.8	[7]
		1990	25.3	30.5	
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985	7.3	7.5	[35]
		1990	9.7	8.7	
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986	52	314	[5]
		1991	73	466	
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985	75.1	71.6	[13]
		1990	78.0	68.7	
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985*	8.4	5.3	[45]
		1990*	6.6	5.0	
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985	70.1	62.8	[27]
		1990	73.2	70.9	
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985*	30.1	20.5	[44]
		1989*	25.9	19.8	
Percent children in single parent families	1985* 1990*	1985*	17.8	22.7	[18]
		1990*	21.2	24.7	

Trend data

National Rank is based on most recent available data

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data. 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

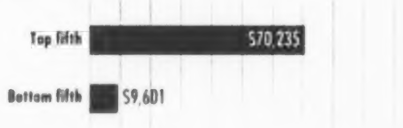
Background Information

Wisconsin

Population under age 18	1,288,982	1990
Minority population under age 18	172,619	1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	51,171	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	199,176	1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	266,854	1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	271,543	1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	885,552	1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	38,374	1990

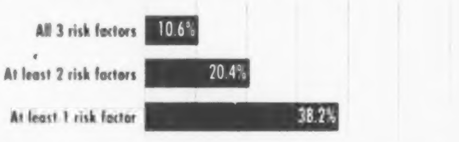
Percent population under age 18	26.4%	1990
Percent population under age 18 that is minority	13.4%	1990
Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	5.5%	1990
Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	66.8%	1990
Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	81.1%	1990
Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	62.1%	1990
Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	68.6%	1990
Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	3.0%	1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$37,129	1989*
Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	48.7%	1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	77.2%	1992
Percent children without health insurance	6.8%	1990*

Of the 27,372 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



---

*1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data.

268

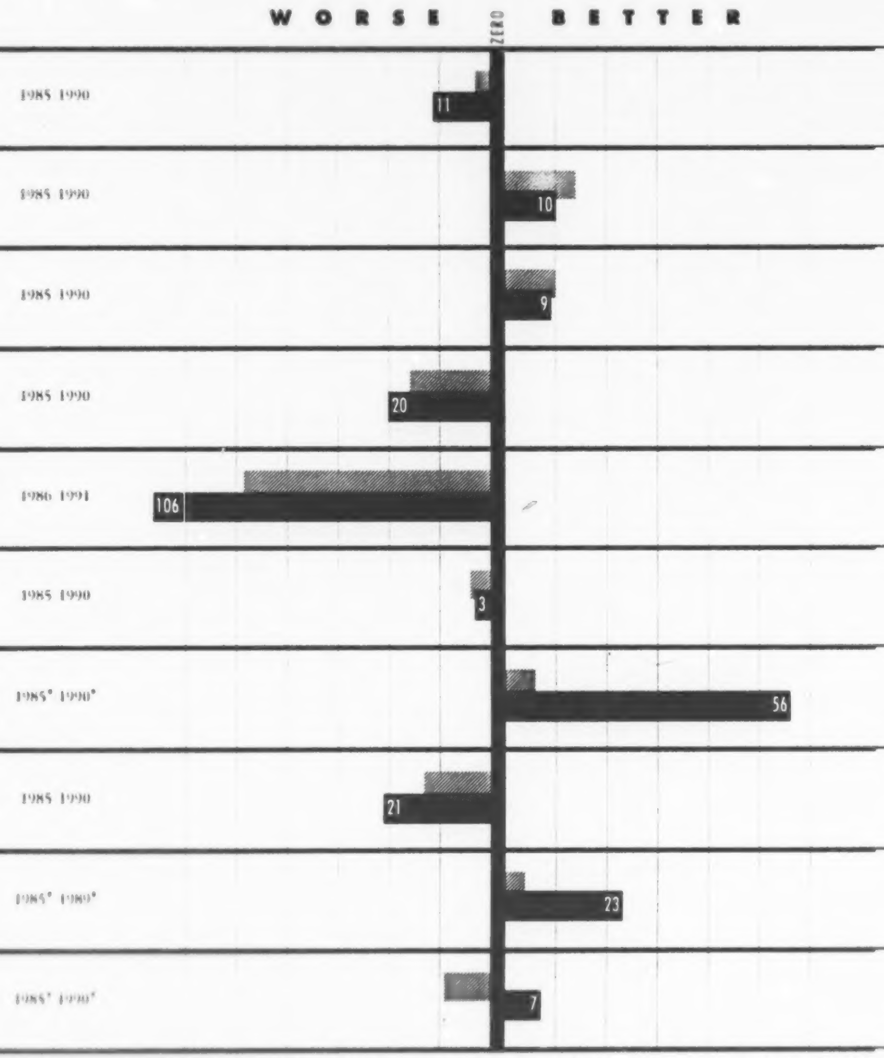
26

Wisconsin

WI

National Composite Rank [8]

Percent change over time



Indicators		Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	5.3 5.9	6.7 7.0	[16]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	9.1 8.2	10.6 9.2	[15]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	27.8 25.2	33.8 30.5	[6]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	6.8 8.2	7.5 8.7	[27]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	168 347	314 466	[29]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	85.3 82.7	71.6 68.7	[6]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	4.7 2.1	5.3 5.0	[3]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	55.0 66.5	62.8 70.9	[18]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	15.4 11.8	20.5 19.8	[4]
Percent children in single parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	20.4 19.0	22.7 24.7	[9]

Trend data

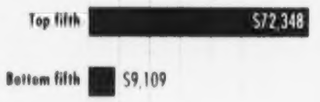
National Rank is based on most recent available data

**1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time*

Background Information

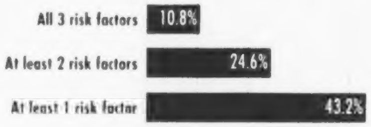
Population under age 18	135,525 1990	Percent population under age 18	29.9% 1990
Minority population under age 18	15,851 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	11.7% 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	3,940 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	3.9% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	17,884 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	60.7% 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	26,620 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	77.2% 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	24,475 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	57.0% 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	87,171 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	64.5% 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	4,150 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	3.1% 1990

Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children	$35,154 1989*
Percent mother headed families receiving child support or alimony	37.5% 1989*
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	63.5% 1992
Percent children without health insurance	10.6% 1990*

Of the 2,643 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



*1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data

Wyoming

273

States in National Composite Rank Order

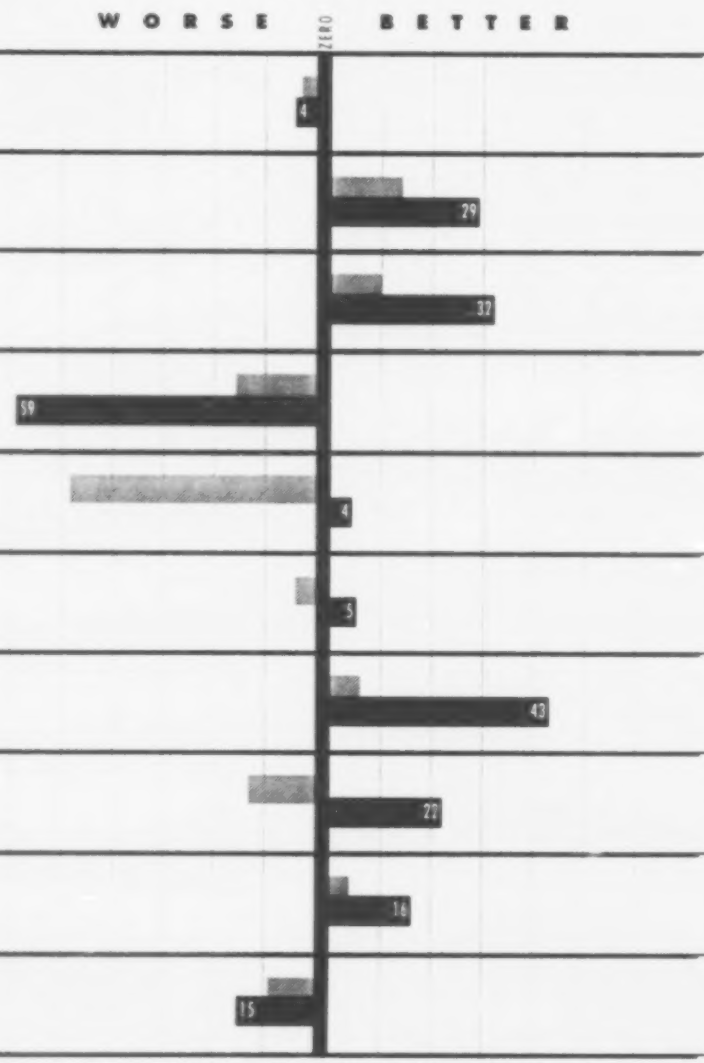
NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA **WY** KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Wyoming

WY

National Composite Rank [12]

Percent change over time



Indicators		Year	State	National	National Rank
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	1985 1990	7.1 7.4	6.7 7.0	[34]
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	1985 1990	1985 1990	12.2 8.6	10.6 9.2	[21]
Child death rate Ages 1 14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1985 1990	44.7 30.4	33.8 30.5	[29]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1985 1990	4.9 7.7	7.5 8.7	[20]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10 17 (per 100 000 youths)	1986 1991	1986 1991	66 63	314 466	[3]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1985 1990	80.9 85.1	71.6 68.7	[4]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16 19	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	5.9 3.3	5.3 5.0	[9]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15 19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1985 1990	100.0 77.6	62.8 70.9	[37]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	1985* 1989*	15.4 13.0	20.5 19.8	[8]
Percent children in single parent families	1985* 1990*	1985* 1990*	14.5 16.7	22.7 24.7	[6]

Trend data

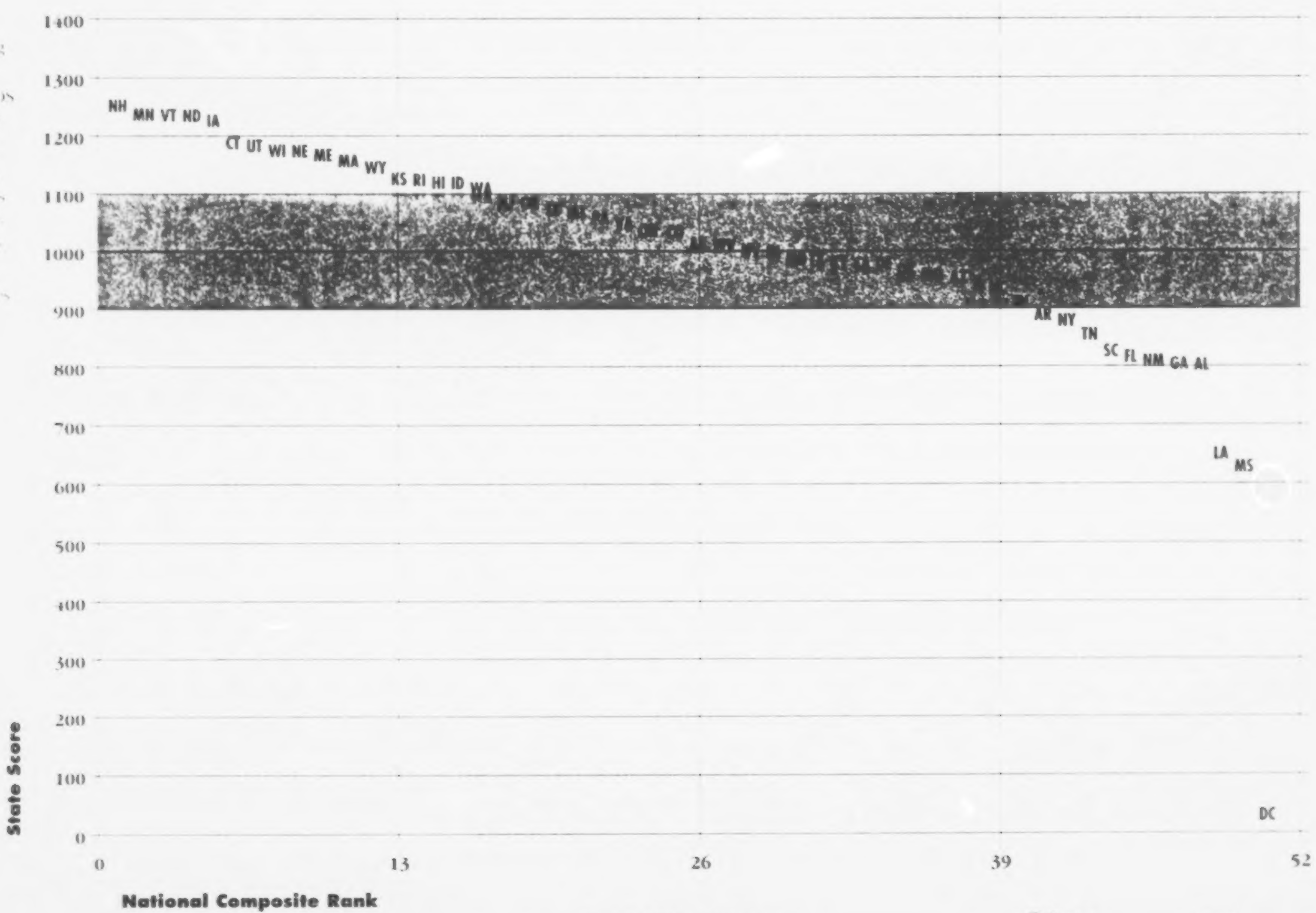
National Rank is based on most recent available data

1985 statistic is the average of 1983–1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987–1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988–1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Appendices

KIDS COUNT Scores and National Rankings

This chart assists readers in comparing states' performance based on the ten KIDS COUNT measures of child well-being. In addition to showing whether a state ranks higher or lower overall than another state, this chart shows the distance among states by their scores.



BEST COPY AVAILABLE

This chart lists the states in rank order by each of the ten KIDS COUNT indicators based on the most recent data available. This chart allows the reader to compare a state's performance with other states on each individual measure. The highest/best rank is one (1); the lowest/worst rank is fifty-one (51). Whenever there is a tie of two or more states, each state is assigned the same higher/better rank.

Percent low birth-weight babies
1990

Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate
1	Alaska	4.8	26	Kentucky	7.1
2	New Hampshire	4.9	26	Ohio	7.1
3	Oregon	5.0	26	West Virginia	7.1
4	Minnesota	5.1	26	Missouri	7.1
4	South Dakota	5.1	26	Pennsylvania	7.1
4	Maine	5.1	32	Virginia	7.2
7	Vermont	5.3	32	Nevada	7.2
7	Washington	5.3	34	New Mexico	7.4
7	Nebraska	5.3	34	Wyoming	7.4
10	Iowa	5.4	34	Florida	7.4
11	North Dakota	5.5	37	Michigan	7.5
12	Idaho	5.6	38	Illinois	7.6
13	Utah	5.7	38	New York	7.6
14	California	5.8	38	Delaware	7.6
14	Massachusetts	5.8	41	Maryland	7.8
16	Wisconsin	5.9	42	North Carolina	8.0
17	Rhode Island	6.1	42	Colorado	8.0
18	Montana	6.2	44	Arkansas	8.2
18	Kansas	6.2	44	Tennessee	8.2
20	Arizona	6.3	46	Alabama	8.4
21	Oklahoma	6.5	47	Georgia	8.7
22	Indiana	6.6	47	South Carolina	8.7
22	Connecticut	6.6	49	Louisiana	9.2
24	Texas	6.9	50	Mississippi	9.5
24	New Jersey	6.9	51	District of Columbia	15.1
26	Hawaii	7.1			

Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)
1990

Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate
1	Maine	6.2	25	New Mexico	9.0
2	Vermont	6.4	28	Arkansas	9.2
3	Hawaii	6.7	28	Oklahoma	9.2
4	Massachusetts	7.0	30	Missouri	9.4
5	New Hampshire	7.1	31	Maryland	9.5
6	Minnesota	7.3	32	Florida	9.6
7	Utah	7.5	32	Indiana	9.6
8	Washington	7.8	32	New York	9.6
9	California	7.9	32	Pennsylvania	9.6
9	Connecticut	7.9	36	Ohio	9.8
11	North Dakota	8.0	37	West Virginia	9.9
12	Iowa	8.1	38	Delaware	10.1
12	Rhode Island	8.1	38	South Dakota	10.1
12	Texas	8.1	40	Virginia	10.2
15	Wisconsin	8.2	41	Tennessee	10.3
16	Nebraska	8.3	42	Alaska	10.5
16	Oregon	8.3	43	North Carolina	10.6
18	Kansas	8.4	44	Illinois	10.7
18	Nevada	8.4	44	Michigan	10.7
20	Kentucky	8.5	46	Alabama	10.8
21	Wyoming	8.6	47	Louisiana	11.1
22	Idaho	8.7	48	South Carolina	11.7
23	Arizona	8.8	49	Mississippi	12.1
23	Colorado	8.8	50	Georgia	12.4
25	Montana	9.0	51	District of Columbia	20.7
25	New Jersey	9.0			

States in Rank Order by Indicator

Child death rate
Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)
1990

Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate
1	Massachusetts	19.5	26	Michigan	29.8
2	Minnesota	21.4	28	California	30.3
3	Connecticut	21.6	29	Wyoming	30.4
4	New Hampshire	23.4	30	North Carolina	30.7
5	Rhode Island	23.5	31	North Dakota	31.4
6	Wisconsin	25.2	32	Nebraska	31.6
7	Utah	25.3	33	Texas	32.6
7	West Virginia	25.3	34	Missouri	32.8
9	Vermont	25.5	35	Arizona	33.0
10	Iowa	25.7	36	Idaho	34.5
11	Colorado	25.8	37	New Mexico	35.3
12	Hawaii	26.1	37	Tennessee	35.3
13	Maryland	27.2	39	Oklahoma	35.9
13	New Jersey	27.2	39	Georgia	35.9
15	Maine	27.4	41	Nevada	36.3
16	Washington	27.9	42	Delaware	36.8
17	Virginia	28.1	43	Florida	36.9
18	Montana	28.2	44	Louisiana	37.5
19	Pennsylvania	28.5	44	South Carolina	37.5
20	Illinois	28.7	46	South Dakota	37.7
21	Oregon	28.9	47	Arkansas	38.0
22	New York	29.0	48	Alabama	38.5
23	Ohio	29.2	49	Alaska	41.4
24	Kansas	29.4	50	Mississippi	44.7
24	Kentucky	29.4	51	District of Columbia	51.3
26	Indiana	29.8			

Percent of all births that
are to single teens
1990

Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate
1	Utah	5.0	27	Wisconsin	8.2
2	New Hampshire	5.2	28	Maryland	8.3
3	Idaho	5.9	29	Rhode Island	8.4
4	Vermont	6.0	30	Pennsylvania	8.8
4	North Dakota	6.0	31	Kentucky	9.0
6	Texas	6.3	32	Michigan	9.1
6	Alaska	6.3	32	Oklahoma	9.1
8	Minnesota	6.4	34	Delaware	9.3
9	Connecticut	6.6	35	West Virginia	9.7
9	Massachusetts	6.6	36	Indiana	9.9
11	New Jersey	6.8	36	Florida	9.9
12	Nebraska	7.2	38	Missouri	10.1
12	Iowa	7.2	39	Arizona	10.2
12	Nevada	7.2	40	Ohio	10.3
15	Washington	7.3	41	Illinois	10.6
16	New York	7.4	42	Tennessee	10.7
17	South Dakota	7.5	43	North Carolina	10.9
17	Colorado	7.5	44	New Mexico	11.4
19	Hawaii	7.6	45	Georgia	11.5
20	California	7.7	45	Alabama	11.5
20	Wyoming	7.7	47	Arkansas	11.8
22	Kansas	7.8	48	South Carolina	12.0
23	Maine	7.9	49	Louisiana	12.9
23	Montana	7.9	50	Mississippi	15.5
25	Virginia	8.0	51	District of Columbia	16.7
26	Oregon	8.1			

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate
Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)
1991

Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate
1	Vermont	49	27	Oklahoma	337
2	North Dakota	57	28	Georgia	341
3	Wyoming	63	29	Wisconsin	347
4	New Hampshire	65	29	Texas	347
5	West Virginia	73	31	Washington	354
6	Maine	101	32	Michigan	356
7	Montana	104	33	Idaho	362
8	South Dakota	106	34	North Carolina	380
9	Nebraska	122	35	Indiana	398
10	Iowa	160	36	Tennessee	413
11	Minnesota	162	37	Pennsylvania	427
12	Alaska	201	38	Connecticut	467
13	Alabama	207	39	Louisiana	493
14	Virginia	223	40	Arizona	516
15	Hawaii	226	41	Colorado	529
16	Kentucky	246	41	Delaware	529
17	Oregon	274	43	Massachusetts	540
18	Arkansas	276	44	Rhode Island	566
19	Illinois	289	45	Missouri	567
20	Nevada	295	46	Maryland	627
21	Mississippi	301	47	California	645
22	Ohio	306	48	New Jersey	753
23	Kansas	315	49	Florida	795
24	Utah	328	50	New York	980
24	New Mexico	328	51	District of Columbia	1448
26	South Carolina	336			

Percent graduating from high school
1990

Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate
1	Minnesota	89.4	27	Pennsylvania	71.7
2	North Dakota	86.9	27	New Hampshire	71.7
3	Montana	86.4	29	Oregon	71.1
4	Wyoming	85.1	30	Alaska	70.6
5	Nebraska	84.2	31	Maryland	70.5
6	Iowa	82.7	32	Missouri	70.3
6	Wisconsin	82.7	33	Virginia	69.9
8	Vermont	80.4	34	Tennessee	68.7
9	South Dakota	79.9	35	Delaware	68.5
10	Utah	79.5	35	Arizona	68.5
11	Connecticut	78.5	35	Kentucky	68.5
12	Kansas	78.4	38	North Carolina	66.7
13	West Virginia	78.0	39	Alabama	65.9
14	New Jersey	77.2	40	Texas	65.4
14	Oklahoma	77.2	41	Rhode Island	64.9
16	Idaho	76.7	42	Mississippi	63.8
17	Massachusetts	76.6	43	California	63.1
18	Nevada	76.5	44	Michigan	62.0
19	Ohio	76.4	45	Georgia	60.8
19	Arkansas	76.4	46	New York	60.4
21	Maine	76.1	47	Louisiana	58.7
22	Washington	74.7	48	South Carolina	58.2
23	Hawaii	74.3	49	New Mexico	57.3
24	Colorado	73.0	50	District of Columbia	56.6
25	Illinois	72.9			
26	Indiana	72.2	51	Florida	56.2

Percent teens not in school and not in labor force
Ages 16-19
1990

Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate
1	North Dakota	1.6	27	Indiana	4.7
2	Iowa	2.0	28	Hawaii	5.0
3	Wisconsin	2.1	29	Tennessee	5.2
4	Idaho	2.3	30	Alaska	5.3
5	South Dakota	2.5	30	Arkansas	5.3
6	Kansas	2.7	32	Illinois	5.4
6	Maine	2.7	32	California	5.4
8	Minnesota	2.8	32	Texas	5.4
9	Connecticut	3.3	35	Arizona	5.5
9	Rhode Island	3.3	36	Nevada	5.6
9	Colorado	3.3	37	Florida	5.7
9	Virginia	3.3	37	Utah	5.7
9	Pennsylvania	3.3	37	Montana	5.7
9	Wyoming	3.3	37	Washington	5.7
15	Massachusetts	3.4	41	Alabama	5.8
15	Vermont	3.4	42	New York	6.1
15	Delaware	3.4	43	Georgia	6.2
15	Nebraska	3.4	43	Kentucky	6.2
19	New Jersey	3.7	45	Oklahoma	6.6
20	New Hampshire	4.0	45	New Mexico	6.6
21	South Carolina	4.3	45	West Virginia	6.6
21	Maryland	4.3	48	Michigan	6.7
21	Ohio	4.3	49	Mississippi	7.8
24	Missouri	4.4	50	Louisiana	8.4
25	North Carolina	4.6	51	District of Columbia	14.4
25	Oregon	4.6			

States in Rank Order by Indicator

Teen violent death rate
Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)
1990

Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate
1	Rhode Island	35.3	27	West Virginia	73.2
2	New Jersey	41.0	27	Illinois	73.2
3	Massachusetts	47.8	29	Georgia	74.4
4	New Hampshire	51.0	30	Kentucky	74.7
4	Hawaii	51.0	31	Tennessee	75.0
4	Connecticut	51.0	32	Arizona	75.1
7	Pennsylvania	53.5	33	Nebraska	75.3
8	Ohio	54.7	34	Florida	75.6
9	Minnesota	56.1	34	South Carolina	75.6
10	Vermont	57.6	36	Maryland	76.9
11	Iowa	58.2	37	Wyoming	77.6
12	Maine	60.3	38	Texas	80.2
13	Delaware	60.5	39	Arkansas	80.7
14	New York	60.7	40	Missouri	81.6
15	Indiana	62.4	41	Oklahoma	83.2
16	Washington	64.5	42	Idaho	84.5
17	Utah	66.2	43	Montana	96.8
18	Wisconsin	66.5	44	South Dakota	96.9
19	Colorado	68.0	44	Alaska	96.9
20	North Dakota	68.6	46	Nevada	98.4
21	Virginia	71.6	47	Mississippi	99.6
22	North Carolina	71.7	48	Alabama	101.7
23	California	72.4	49	Louisiana	115.0
24	Kansas	72.6	50	New Mexico	121.1
24	Michigan	72.6	51	District of Columbia	208.3
24	Oregon	72.6			

Percent children in poverty
1989

Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate
1	New Hampshire	7.1	27	Colorado	18.0
2	Connecticut	8.5	27	North Carolina	18.0
3	Delaware	11.0	29	Maine	18.5
4	Wisconsin	11.8	29	Minnesota	18.5
5	Rhode Island	12.1	31	Indiana	18.6
5	Utah	12.1	32	Michigan	20.1
7	Washington	12.9	33	Arizona	20.8
8	Wyoming	13.0	34	Illinois	20.9
9	Vermont	13.3	35	California	21.2
9	Kansas	13.3	36	Oklahoma	21.3
9	New Jersey	13.3	37	Montana	21.6
12	Maryland	13.5	38	Kentucky	22.0
13	Nevada	13.6	39	Florida	22.1
14	Iowa	13.7	39	New York	22.1
15	Virginia	14.4	41	South Carolina	22.5
16	Alaska	14.5	42	Georgia	23.3
16	Nebraska	14.5	43	Texas	24.0
18	Oregon	14.8	44	West Virginia	25.9
19	Massachusetts	15.2	45	Tennessee	26.2
20	North Dakota	15.6	46	Arkansas	26.4
21	Pennsylvania	15.9	47	Alabama	26.7
22	Hawaii	16.7	48	District of Columbia	27.3
23	Idaho	16.9			
24	Missouri	17.6	49	New Mexico	28.5
25	Ohio	17.8	50	Louisiana	33.8
25	South Dakota	17.8	51	Mississippi	34.0

Percent children in single-parent families
1990

Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate
1	North Dakota	12.9	27	Arizona	22.7
2	Idaho	14.2	28	Oregon	22.9
3	Utah	14.9	29	New Jersey	23.5
4	Nebraska	15.0	30	California	23.6
5	Iowa	15.6	31	Kentucky	24.1
6	Wyoming	16.7	32	Virginia	24.3
7	New Hampshire	18.4	33	Colorado	25.3
8	Rhode Island	18.7	34	North Carolina	25.4
9	Wisconsin	19.0	34	Massachusetts	25.4
10	Kansas	19.6	36	Nevada	25.6
11	Connecticut	19.9	37	Indiana	25.8
12	Vermont	20.1	38	Delaware	26.5
13	Pennsylvania	20.6	39	South Carolina	26.6
14	Hawaii	20.8	40	Michigan	26.9
15	Montana	21.0	41	Arkansas	27.2
15	South Dakota	21.0	42	Maryland	27.7
15	Alaska	21.0	43	Illinois	27.9
18	Minnesota	21.2	44	Georgia	29.2
18	West Virginia	21.2	45	New York	29.5
20	Washington	21.4	46	Florida	30.1
21	Ohio	22.2	47	Alabama	30.8
21	Maine	22.2	47	Tennessee	30.8
23	Missouri	22.3	49	Louisiana	31.9
24	Oklahoma	22.5	50	Mississippi	33.3
24	Texas	22.5	51	District of Columbia	57.3
26	New Mexico	22.6			

This chart provides the rate for each of the ten KIDS COUNT indicators for the years between the base year and the most recent year of data and, where possible, the numeric value behind the most recent rate. In addition, this chart includes a state's national rank by indicator for each year.

		Percent low birth-weight babies					
		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
AL	Rate	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.4
	Rank	45	46	45	43	45	46
	1990 numeric value	5,334 babies					
AK	Rate	4.8	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.8
	Rank	1	1	1	5	1	1
	1990 numeric value	575 babies					
AZ	Rate	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.3
	Rank	19	18	19	20	20	20
	1990 numeric value	4,375 babies					
AR	Rate	8.0	7.6	7.7	8.2	8.3	8.2
	Rank	45	40	39	46	45	44
	1990 numeric value	2,986 babies					
CA	Rate	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.8
	Rank	17	17	17	15	17	14
	1990 numeric value	35,558 babies					
CO	Rate	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.8	8.0
	Rank	42	42	43	40	41	42
	1990 numeric value	4,283 babies					
USA	Rate	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0
	1990 numeric value	289,418 babies					

		Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)					
		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
AL	Rate	12.6	13.3	12.2	12.1	12.1	10.8
	Rank	46	49	47	46	48	46
	1990 numeric value	688 deaths					
AK	Rate	10.8	10.8	10.4	11.6	9.2	10.5
	Rank	30	33	34	44	20	42
	1990 numeric value	125 deaths					
AZ	Rate	9.7	9.4	9.5	9.7	9.2	8.8
	Rank	17	15	20	25	20	23
	1990 numeric value	610 deaths					
AR	Rate	11.6	10.3	10.3	10.7	10.2	9.2
	Rank	40	28	33	35	34	28
	1990 numeric value	336 deaths					
CA	Rate	9.5	8.9	9.0	8.6	8.5	7.9
	Rank	13	7	14	12	12	9
	1990 numeric value	4,844 deaths					
CO	Rate	9.4	8.6	9.8	9.6	8.7	8.8
	Rank	12	4	26	24	15	23
	1990 numeric value	472 deaths					
USA	Rate	10.6	10.4	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.2
	1990 numeric value	38,351 deaths					

		Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)					
		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
AL	Rate	36.6	42.0	36.5	36.3	35.2	38.5
	Rank	36	46	37	38	34	48
	1990 numeric value	319 deaths					
AK	Rate	56.2	47.8	52.9	45.5	45.9	41.4
	Rank	51	51	51	51	50	49
	1990 numeric value	58 deaths					
AZ	Rate	40.3	45.0	40.7	42.7	39.1	33.0
	Rank	41	48	45	50	46	35
	1990 numeric value	258 deaths					
AR	Rate	42.7	45.3	39.6	39.0	45.0	38.0
	Rank	45	49	43	42	49	47
	1990 numeric value	185 deaths					
CA	Rate	33.3	31.9	32.2	31.5	30.5	30.3
	Rank	29	20	19	23	15	28
	1990 numeric value	1,873 deaths					
CO	Rate	32.1	32.1	31.6	25.6	28.3	25.8
	Rank	26	24	17	5	7	11
	1990 numeric value	178 deaths					
USA	Rate	33.8	33.7	33.3	33.2	32.4	30.5
	1990 numeric value	15,367 deaths					

		Percent of all births that are to single teens					
		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
AL	Rate	9.9	10.1	10.5	10.6	11.7	11.5
	Rank	47	46	47	44	47	45
	1990 numeric value	7,297 births					
AK	Rate	4.6	5.0	5.7	5.8	6.3	6.3
	Rank	4	5	9	7	7	6
	1990 numeric value	751 births					
AZ	Rate	8.1	8.5	9.0	9.4	9.5	10.2
	Rank	36	36	37	38	36	39
	1990 numeric value	7,062 births					
AR	Rate	9.6	10.0	10.2	10.6	11.1	11.8
	Rank	44	45	45	44	45	47
	1990 numeric value	4,309 births					
CA	Rate	6.5	6.8	6.8	7.2	7.5	7.7
	Rank	21	21	19	20	22	20
	1990 numeric value	46,983 births					
CO	Rate	5.9	6.2	6.6	6.8	7.4	7.5
	Rank	14	17	17	17	19	17
	1990 numeric value	3,994 births					
USA	Rate	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.6	8.7
	1990 numeric value	360,645 births					

		Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)					
		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
AL	Rate	96	83	86	184	142	207
	Rank	10	9	7	14	10	13
	1990 numeric value	723 arrests (1991)					
AK	Rate	143	190	163	198	237	201
	Rank	15	22	16	17	18	12
	1990 numeric value	130 arrests (1991)					
AZ	Rate	294	281	325	337	483	516
	Rank	38	36	41	36	43	40
	1990 numeric value	2,093 arrests (1991)					
AR	Rate	88	109	127	118	205	276
	Rank	8	12	12	10	14	18
	1990 numeric value	772 arrests (1991)					
CA	Rate	420	409	465	573	657	645
	Rank	45	45	45	47	47	47
	1990 numeric value	20,607 arrests (1991)					
CO	Rate	294	287	295	412	433	529
	Rank	38	38	38	40	41	41
	1990 numeric value	1,723 arrests (1991)					
USA	Rate	314	311	332	397	425	466
	1990 numeric value	107,490 arrests (1991)					

Multi-Year Trend Data for KIDS COUNT Indicators

Percent graduating from high school						Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19						Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)						Percent children in poverty					Percent children in single-parent families							
1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990		
64.3	67.4	70.2	74.9	69.0	65.9	11.1	11.0	8.3	6.0	6.0	5.8	73.3	84.6	87.7	74.4	75.5	101.7	31.7	31.0	30.4	29.4	26.7	28.6	30.7	32.6	32.9	32.6	30.8	Rate	
44	40	36	23	35	39	50	50	49	39	42	41	39	44	46	29	33	48	50	49	49	49	47	50	50	50	50	50	47	Rank	**AL**
NA						NA						326 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
64.9	68.3	66.7	65.5	62.2	70.6	7.7	7.3	5.8	5.0	4.6	5.3	104.9	119.0	85.4	97.5	153.8	96.9	12.6	12.4	12.8	14.0	14.5	19.4	20.4	20.3	20.0	21.0	21.0	Rate	
43	38	42	43	44	30	44	44	37	34	26	30	51	51	43	48	50	44	4	4	9	13	16	16	17	17	18	18	15	Rank	**AK**
NA						NA						36 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
66.0	64.7	64.4	61.1	64.9	68.5	5.0	6.2	5.6	4.6	5.5	5.5	85.4	95.6	83.8	87.0	86.6	75.1	20.7	20.0	19.6	20.8	20.8	23.5	23.7	23.5	23.1	23.2	22.7	Rate	
41	43	46	48	40	35	26	41	34	28	38	35	47	47	42	44	43	32	32	31	33	36	33	38	36	32	31	31	27	Rank	**AZ**
NA						NA						196 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
77.7	78.0	77.5	77.2	77.0	76.4	8.2	7.4	6.3	5.9	5.3	5.3	81.3	75.0	88.4	83.6	94.7	80.7	28.4	29.6	28.5	27.6	26.4	23.3	25.4	27.4	27.5	27.4	27.2	Rate	
17	16	18	17	15	19	46	45	41	37	35	30	46	28	48	41	47	39	46	47	48	47	46	37	42	44	44	42	41	Rank	**AR**
NA						NA						145 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
66.8	66.7	66.1	65.9	64.4	63.1	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.5	5.4	68.7	75.8	71.5	72.4	79.4	72.4	20.9	20.5	20.5	20.3	21.2	22.0	21.8	22.1	22.6	22.9	23.6	Rate	
39	42	43	42	42	43	14	20	22	21	23	32	31	30	28	25	38	23	34	35	35	35	35	30	24	26	27	26	30	Rank	**CA**
NA						NA						1,487 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
73.6	73.3	73.7	74.7	74.4	73.0	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	65.8	82.7	62.8	66.1	66.8	68.0	15.8	15.7	17.0	18.5	18.0	23.0	23.6	25.4	26.3	26.1	25.3	Rate	
29	29	27	24	22	24	10	9	11	14	16	9	24	39	15	15	22	19	17	20	24	30	27	34	35	40	39	37	33	Rank	**CO**
NA						NA						153 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
71.6	71.5	71.5	71.2	69.6	68.7	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	62.8	68.5	66.5	69.7	69.3	70.9	20.5	20.0	19.6	19.5	19.8	22.7	23.1	23.5	23.8	24.1	24.7	Rate	**USA**
NA						NA						12,582 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	

		Percent low birth-weight babies						Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)						Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)						Percent of all births that are to single teens						Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)					
		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
CT	Rate	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.6	10.0	9.1	8.8	8.9	8.8	7.9	23.1	30.6	24.2	27.2	24.1	21.6	6.6	5.5	5.5	6.7	6.7	6.6	367	380	404	432	415	467
	Rank	24	23	23	24	25	22	21	9	11	17	16	9	2	14	3	7	2	3	22	8	7	15	9	9	43	44	43	42	40	38
	1990 numeric value	3,309 babies						398 deaths						128 deaths						3,331 births						983 arrests (1991)					
DE	Rate	7.3	7.4	6.7	7.4	7.5	7.6	14.8	11.5	11.7	11.8	11.8	10.1	42.7	32.0	32.5	29.7	34.8	36.8	9.7	9.3	9.7	9.6	9.8	9.3	290	234	271	301	509	529
	Rank	39	37	23	36	36	38	50	41	43	45	47	38	45	22	21	11	33	42	45	42	43	39	39	34	37	28	33	35	44	41
	1990 numeric value	849 babies						112 deaths						48 deaths						1,035 births						364 arrests (1991)					
DC	Rate	13.2	12.2	13.5	14.3	15.8	15.1	20.8	21.1	19.3	23.2	22.9	20.7	32.4	33.3	37.7	41.1	40.9	51.3	16.3	15.8	15.6	16.7	17.2	16.7	1,075	1,059	978	1,249	1,543	1,448
	Rank	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	27	30	39	47	48	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
	1990 numeric value	1,7[illegible]5 babies						245 deaths						47 deaths						1,983 births						666 arrests (1991)					
FL	Rate	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.4	11.3	11.0	10.6	10.6	9.8	9.6	42.0	40.7	40.9	42.1	37.8	36.9	8.4	8.7	8.8	9.2	9.6	9.9	519	582	550	644	738	795
	Rank	40	40	39	39	39	34	36	35	38	34	30	32	44	43	47	48	41	43	38	38	36	37	38	36	47	49	49	49	49	49
	1990 numeric value	14,813 babies						1,918 deaths						837 deaths						19,683 births						9,867 arrests (1991)					
GA	Rate	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.7	12.7	12.5	12.7	12.6	12.3	12.4	37.1	40.2	39.8	38.5	35.9	35.9	9.8	10.1	10.2	10.6	11.4	11.5	152	76	189	263	264	341
	Rank	47	47	47	47	45	47	47	47	48	50	49	50	37	41	44	41	36	39	46	46	45	44	46	45	17	7	21	25	24	28
	1990 numeric value	9,747 babies						1,392 deaths						488 deaths						12,925 births						1,872 arrests (1991)					
HI	Rate	6.5	6.8	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.1	8.8	9.3	8.9	7.2	8.3	6.7	26.0	27.9	27.5	22.3	29.5	26.1	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.5	7.1	7.6	172	252	218	200	242	226
	Rank	23	25	31	28	30	26	5	14	13	2	10	3	7	5	7	2	9	12	19	15	13	11	13	19	22	30	26	18	20	15
	1990 numeric value	1,445 babies						138 deaths						58 deaths						1,555 births						267 arrests (1991)					
ID	Rate	5.5	5.2	5.6	5.1	5.5	5.6	10.4	11.3	10.4	8.8	9.7	8.7	35.5	33.1	38.2	39.6	38.2	34.5	3.8	4.4	5.0	5.3	5.8	5.9	210	226	218	300	380	362
	Rank	11	7	14	8	10	12	25	38	34	16	29	22	31	28	40	44	42	36	2	2	4	4	5	3	29	27	26	34	37	33
	1990 numeric value	928 babies						143 deaths						85 deaths						976 births						443 arrests (1991)					
IL	Rate	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.6	11.7	12.1	11.6	11.3	11.7	10.7	31.8	32.1	32.7	31.8	34.1	28.7	8.9	9.3	9.6	10.0	10.6	10.6	204	310	435	554	249	289
	Rank	38	37	37	37	39	38	41	45	42	42	46	44	25	24	23	25	30	20	40	42	40	41	42	41	27	41	44	46	23	19
	1990 numeric value	14,785 babies						2,104 deaths						668 deaths						20,698 births						2,440 arrests (1991)					
IN	Rate	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	10.9	11.3	10.1	11.0	10.2	9.6	33.0	34.1	32.2	34.2	33.4	29.8	7.9	8.3	8.6	8.8	9.1	9.9	252	253	298	282	376	398
	Rank	21	20	21	23	22	22	32	38	30	39	34	32	28	32	19	31	29	26	35	35	35	34	34	36	31	31	39	30	36	35
	1990 numeric value	5,648 babies						831 deaths						341 deaths						8,503 births						1,478 arrests (1991)					
USA	Rate	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	10.6	10.4	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.2	33.8	33.7	33.3	33.2	32.4	30.5	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.6	8.7	314	311	332	397	425	466
	1990 numeric value	289,418 babies						38,351 deaths						15,367 deaths						360,645 births						107,490 arrests (1991)					

292

29[illegible]

Multi-Year Trend Data for KIDS COUNT Indicators

		Percent graduating from high school						Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19						Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)						Percent children in poverty					Percent children in single-parent families					
		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
CT	Rate	82.4	89.8	80.5	84.9	87.1	78.5	5.1	4.2	4.0	3.0	2.9	3.3	49.4	50.4	45.6	65.4	59.4	51.0	11.7	9.8	8.0	7.2	8.5	22.0	22.0	20.2	18.1	18.5	19.9
	Rank	8	2	10	7	3	11	28	17	18	8	9	9	7	7	5	13	13	4	2	2	2	2	2	30	25	16	10	10	11
	1990 numeric value	NA						NA						108 deaths						NA					NA					
DE	Rate	70.0	73.5	70.1	71.7	73.4	68.5	6.1	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.4	50.0	61.2	40.8	70.8	42.6	60.5	14.9	15.0	15.0	12.9	11.0	24.6	25.0	26.2	26.5	25.7	26.5
	Rank	34	28	37	33	25	35	38	26	23	18	17	15	8	14	1	22	2	13	10	16	17	7	3	41	40	42	41	36	38
	1990 numeric value	NA						NA						28 deaths						NA					NA					
DC	Rate	57.4	58.5	55.5	58.2	55.3	56.6	8.4	6.1	7.8	9.6	12.2	14.4	45.0	62.5	66.7	162.2	237.1	208.3	31.3	29.9	27.9	25.9	27.3	54.6	54.9	56.3	55.1	54.9	57.3
	Rank	50	51	51	50	51	50	47	40	47	51	51	51	4	15	21	51	51	51	49	48	47	44	48	51	51	51	51	51	51
	1990 numeric value	NA						NA						86 deaths						NA					NA					
FL	Rate	61.5	62.1	58.6	58.0	56.5	56.2	5.5	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.7	70.2	70.4	71.8	85.9	74.4	75.6	20.6	20.2	19.2	19.9	22.1	28.1	28.3	28.7	28.6	28.8	30.1
	Rank	49	49	50	51	50	51	32	26	27	33	35	37	34	20	29	43	29	34	31	32	31	33	39	47	47	47	45	45	46
	1990 numeric value	NA						NA						604 deaths						NA					NA					
GA	Rate	63.1	62.6	62.5	61.0	59.8	60.8	5.5	5.5	5.8	6.3	6.4	6.2	71.9	74.0	75.0	81.9	80.6	74.4	23.7	23.0	23.3	23.0	23.3	28.5	29.9	30.7	30.6	29.7	29.2
	Rank	48	48	48	49	48	45	32	32	37	44	45	43	37	26	33	38	39	29	43	41	42	42	42	49	49	49	49	47	44
	1990 numeric value	NA						NA						370 deaths						NA					NA					
HI	Rate	72.6	70.0	70.8	69.1	68.9	74.3	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.8	5.0	45.6	38.0	49.4	56.4	45.5	51.0	16.3	15.7	16.3	17.2	16.7	18.1	18.8	19.1	19.4	19.9	20.8
	Rank	31	34	35	38	36	23	17	19	25	25	28	28	5	2	6	6	6	4	19	20	21	24	22	14	13	13	15	13	14
	1990 numeric value	NA						NA						37 deaths						NA					NA					
ID	Rate	78.5	79.6	78.8	75.4	76.2	76.7	4.7	4.7	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.3	76.3	90.0	90.0	93.8	79.0	84.5	21.5	19.8	18.3	18.3	16.9	15.7	14.7	14.2	13.7	14.7	14.2
	Rank	15	13	14	22	18	16	20	25	7	6	7	4	43	46	50	47	37	42	36	30	29	29	23	8	5	2	2	2	2
	1990 numeric value	NA						NA						68 deaths						NA					NA					
IL	Rate	75.5	75.8	75.7	75.6	75.5	72.9	5.3	5.4	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.4	52.0	59.9	56.5	67.1	65.6	73.2	22.6	22.0	21.4	21.0	20.9	24.8	25.7	26.2	26.6	27.2	27.9
	Rank	24	21	22	21	19	25	30	31	23	28	30	32	12	13	10	16	20	27	38	38	37	37	34	43	43	42	42	41	43
	1990 numeric value	NA						NA						599 deaths						NA					NA					
IN	Rate	77.3	71.4	73.7	76.3	74.1	72.2	5.5	4.9	5.1	4.5	4.5	4.7	62.6	63.1	61.7	68.9	57.3	62.4	17.8	15.4	16.4	17.1	18.6	21.6	20.[illegible]	20.6	21.2	23.0	25.8
	Rank	22	33	27	19	23	26	32	30	32	27	23	27	21	17	14	18	11	15	23	18	22	23	31	25	19	19	22	28	37
	1990 numeric value	NA						NA						267 deaths						NA					NA					
USA	Rate	71.6	71.5	71.5	71.2	69.6	68.7	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	62.8	68.5	66.5	69.7	69.3	70.9	20.5	20.0	19.6	19.5	19.8	22.7	23.1	23.5	23.8	24.1	24.7
	1990 numeric value	NA						NA						12,582 deaths						NA					NA					

		Percent low birth-weight babies						Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)						Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)						Percent of all births that are to single teens						Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)					
		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
IA	Rate	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.4	9.5	8.5	9.1	8.7	8.3	8.1	27.6	31.9	26.9	28.8	30.9	25.7	5.1	5.5	5.9	6.4	7.2	7.2	121	134	135	140	151	160
	Rank	5	7	5	11	7	10	13	2	15	14	10	12	8	20	6	8	17	10	8	8	11	10	17	12	12	14	14	12	11	10
	1990 numeric value	2,124 babies						319 deaths						147 deaths						2,850 births						522 arrests (1991)					
KS	Rate	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.2	9.3	8.9	9.5	8.0	8.8	8.4	39.4	38.3	33.0	33.6	31.2	29.4	5.5	6.2	6.4	6.7	7.1	7.8	249	246	211	204	273	315
	Rank	18	18	19	19	17	18	10	7	20	6	16	18	40	39	26	30	19	24	10	17	13	15	13	22	30	29	25	19	25	23
	1990 numeric value	2,435 babies						329 deaths						156 deaths						3,053 births						689 arrests (1991)					
KY	Rate	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.1	11.2	9.8	9.7	10.7	9.2	8.5	28.9	32.0	33.9	34.3	32.5	29.4	7.1	7.6	7.8	8.4	8.7	9.0	137	65	131	61	197	246
	Rank	33	35	26	24	24	26	35	21	24	35	20	20	13	22	31	32	26	24	27	31	30	30	31	31	14	4	13	4	13	16
	1990 numeric value	3,838 babies						461 deaths						220 deaths						4,914 births						999 arrests (1991)					
LA	Rate	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.8	9.1	9.2	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.0	11.4	11.1	42.8	41.3	38.8	36.1	39.0	37.5	10.8	11.0	11.5	11.9	12.4	12.9	288	283	351	417	387	493
	Rank	49	48	49	49	48	49	43	44	45	39	44	47	47	44	42	37	45	44	49	49	49	49	49	49	36	37	42	41	38	39
	1990 numeric value	6,650 babies						799 deaths						367 deaths						9,277 births						1,465 arrests (1991)					
ME	Rate	5.1	5.1	5.4	4.8	4.9	5.1	9.1	8.8	8.3	7.9	7.4	6.2	28.7	23.7	27.5	31.0	32.3	27.4	6.8	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.9	87	115	97	90	92	101
	Rank	5	4	9	2	1	4	7	6	4	4	3	1	11	2	7	20	24	15	23	25	21	18	22	23	7	13	8	8	6	6
	1990 numeric value	892 babies						108 deaths						67 deaths						1,373 births						114 arrests (1991)					
MD	Rate	7.6	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.0	7.8	11.9	11.7	11.5	11.3	10.3	9.5	31.7	30.6	33.4	30.9	31.5	27.2	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	8.6	8.3	557	494	541	491	590	627
	Rank	41	42	42	45	42	41	43	43	41	42	38	31	23	14	29	18	22	13	43	40	39	36	29	28	48	46	48	44	46	46
	1990 numeric value	6,229 babies						766 deaths						251 deaths						6,658 births						3,025 arrests (1991)					
MA	Rate	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.9	5.8	9.1	8.5	7.2	7.9	7.7	7.0	24.5	25.9	24.0	23.7	22.3	19.5	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.8	6.6	301	280	272	478	394	540
	Rank	15	15	15	15	16	14	7	2	1	4	4	4	4	4	2	3	1	1	16	15	13	11	11	9	41	35	34	43	39	43
	1990 numeric value	5,417 babies						650 deaths						208 deaths						6,158 births						1,730 arrests (1991)					
MI	Rate	6.8	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.5	11.4	11.4	10.7	11.1	11.1	10.7	37.1	34.3	35.2	33.1	31.3	29.8	6.8	7.2	7.6	7.8	8.6	9.1	365	365	320	360	374	356
	Rank	28	30	36	35	37	37	37	40	39	41	41	44	37	34	35	27	21	26	23	25	29	28	29	32	42	43	40	38	35	32
	1990 numeric value	11,586 babies						1,641 deaths						576 deaths						13,952 births						3,518 arrests (1991)					
MN	Rate	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	8.8	9.2	8.7	7.8	7.1	7.3	30.2	28.8	24.9	29.2	28.5	21.4	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.9	6.4	197	204	113	269	247	162
	Rank	1	3	4	5	1	4	5	12	9	3	2	6	19	8	4	9	8	2	7	7	7	5	6	8	25	23	10	28	22	11
	1990 numeric value	3,437 babies						496 deaths						200 deaths						4,372 births						694 arrests (1991)					
USA	Rate	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	10.6	10.4	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.2	33.8	33.7	33.3	33.2	32.4	30.5	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.6	8.7	314	311	332	397	425	466
	1990 numeric value	289,418 babies						38,351 deaths						15,367 deaths						360,645 births						107,490 arrests (1991)					

Multi-Year Trend Data for KIDS COUNT Indicators

Percent graduating from high school						Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19							
1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990		
89.2	87.5	86.4	85.8	83.7	82.7	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	Rate	**IA**
3	5	5	5	7	6	4	2	1	3	2	2	Rank	
NA						NA						1990 numeric value	
81.4	82.0	82.1	80.2	79.0	78.4	3.2	3.0	2.4	1.8	2.2	2.7	Rate	**KS**
9	9	8	9	11	12	6	4	2	1	3	6	Rank	
NA						NA						1990 numeric value	
69.4	68.8	67.4	69.0	67.1	68.5	7.0	7.1	6.7	6.2	6.0	6.2	Rate	**KY**
37	36	40	39	38	35	40	42	43	41	42	43	Rank	
NA						NA						1990 numeric value	
56.7	61.8	60.1	61.4	59.5	58.7	7.2	7.5	7.0	7.1	8.5	8.4	Rate	**LA**
51	50	49	47	49	47	41	46	45	48	49	50	Rank	
NA						NA						1990 numeric value	
78.7	76.0	79.3	74.4	73.9	76.1	4.5	3.8	3.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	Rate	**ME**
13	19	13	25	24	21	14	10	12	4	6	6	Rank	
NA						NA						1990 numeric value	
77.6	76.4	74.5	74.1	72.0	70.5	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.7	5.2	4.3	Rate	**MD**
18	18	23	27	27	31	24	20	27	30	32	21	Rank	
NA						NA						1990 numeric value	
77.4	75.9	76.5	74.4	72.0	76.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.4	Rate	**MA**
20	20	20	25	27	17	9	13	15	19	18	15	Rank	
NA						NA						1990 numeric value	
69.3	67.7	74.0	73.6	62.8	62.0	4.6	4.3	4.9	5.4	5.9	6.7	Rate	**MI**
38	39	25	30	43	44	17	18	30	35	41	48	Rank	
NA						NA						1990 numeric value	
91.5	91.4	90.6	90.9	89.3	89.4	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	Rate	**MN**
1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	5	7	7	8	Rank	
NA						NA						1990 numeric value	
71.6	71.5	71.5	71.2	69.6	68.7	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	Rate	**USA**
NA						NA						1990 numeric value	

Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)						Percent children in poverty					Percent children in single-parent families							
1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990		
65.0	76.3	63.3	65.4	72.5	58.2	20.8	18.3	16.9	14.9	13.7	17.9	17.9	17.2	16.2	15.0	15.6	Rate	**IA**
22	31	16	13	27	11	33	26	23	18	14	13	12	9	7	4	5	Rank	
116 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
66.7	72.3	71.2	75.0	66.7	72.6	14.4	12.5	13.2	12.9	13.3	15.6	15.2	16.3	17.7	18.3	19.6	Rate	**KS**
26	24	27	32	21	24	7	5	10	7	9	7	7	8	8	9	10	Rank	
125 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
66.8	70.4	70.7	77.1	73.2	74.7	23.6	22.7	21.8	21.2	22.0	21.6	22.1	21.5	22.3	23.7	24.1	Rate	**KY**
27	20	26	34	28	30	42	40	39	38	38	25	27	24	26	32	31	Rank	
213 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
74.9	79.6	78.4	82.0	86.4	115.0	30.2	31.0	31.8	34.6	33.8	24.7	26.2	27.7	28.7	31.3	31.9	Rate	**LA**
42	33	37	39	42	49	48	49	50	51	50	42	44	45	46	49	49	Rank	
382 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
50.5	44.7	49.5	64.5	50.5	60.3	15.3	15.2	14.8	16.1	18.5	17.3	18.9	19.6	20.6	21.2	22.2	Rate	**ME**
9	5	7	12	8	12	12	17	14	22	29	11	14	15	20	19	21	Rank	
53 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
56.1	59.0	66.3	68.6	69.8	76.9	12.3	12.6	12.7	13.4	13.5	25.1	24.9	25.4	26.8	27.5	27.7	Rate	**MD**
16	11	20	17	25	36	3	6	8	11	12	44	39	40	43	43	42	Rank	
239 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
51.1	52.4	44.7	50.4	44.4	47.8	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.8	15.2	21.8	23.1	23.5	23.5	24.5	25.4	Rate	**MA**
11	9	4	3	3	3	6	9	11	17	19	29	32	32	32	33	34	Rank	
196 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
68.8	75.0	78.4	72.4	75.0	72.6	22.3	20.8	19.7	19.8	20.1	24.1	24.7	24.5	25.2	26.2	26.9	Rate	**MI**
32	28	37	25	32	24	37	37	34	32	32	39	37	34	36	38	40	Rank	
506 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
56.6	76.7	59.8	59.8	61.9	56.1	15.7	16.0	17.5	18.1	18.5	16.4	16.5	17.6	18.2	18.9	21.2	Rate	**MN**
17	32	13	9	18	9	16	22	25	28	29	10	9	10	11	11	18	Rank	
167 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
62.8	68.5	66.5	69.7	69.3	70.9	20.5	20.0	19.6	19.5	19.8	22.7	23.1	23.5	23.8	24.1	24.7	Rate	**USA**
12,582 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	

Percent low birth-weight babies

		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
MS	Rate	8.8	8.6	9.0	8.7	9.4	9.5
	Rank	50	48	50	48	50	50
	1990 numeric value	4,159 babies					
MO	Rate	6.7	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.1
	Rank	27	25	31	26	25	26
	1990 numeric value	5,637 babies					
MT	Rate	5.7	5.9	5.5	6.0	5.5	6.2
	Rank	13	16	12	15	10	18
	1990 numeric value	715 babies					
NE	Rate	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.3
	Rank	8	14	12	13	14	7
	1990 numeric value	1,287 babies					
NV	Rate	6.9	7.4	6.9	7.5	7.2	7.2
	Rank	31	37	27	37	33	32
	1990 numeric value	1,563 babies					
NH	Rate	5.0	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.1	4.9
	Rank	4	7	2	2	5	2
	1990 numeric value	863 babies					
NJ	Rate	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.3	6.9
	Rank	28	25	31	31	34	24
	1990 numeric value	8,489 babies					
NM	Rate	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.2	6.9	7.4
	Rank	33	32	31	34	25	34
	1990 numeric value	2,016 babies					
NY	Rate	7.0	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.6
	Rank	33	36	38	40	37	38
	1990 numeric value	22,568 babies					
USA	Rate	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0
	1990 numeric value	289,418 babies					

Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)

		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
MS	Rate	13.7	12.4	13.7	12.3	11.6	12.1
	Rank	48	46	50	47	45	49
	1990 numeric value	529 deaths					
MO	Rate	10.2	10.7	10.2	10.1	9.9	9.4
	Rank	22	31	31	30	31	30
	1990 numeric value	748 deaths					
MT	Rate	10.3	9.6	10.0	8.7	11.3	9.0
	Rank	23	20	29	14	42	25
	1990 numeric value	105 deaths					
NE	Rate	9.6	10.1	8.6	9.0	7.9	8.3
	Rank	15	25	7	19	5	16
	1990 numeric value	202 deaths					
NV	Rate	8.5	9.1	9.6	8.4	8.1	8.4
	Rank	2	9	22	10	9	18
	1990 numeric value	181 deaths					
NH	Rate	9.3	9.1	7.8	8.3	8.0	7.1
	Rank	10	9	2	9	6	5
	1990 numeric value	125 deaths					
NJ	Rate	10.6	9.8	9.4	9.9	9.3	9.0
	Rank	26	21	19	27	25	25
	1990 numeric value	1,102 deaths					
NM	Rate	10.6	9.5	8.1	10.0	8.5	9.0
	Rank	26	18	3	29	12	25
	1990 numeric value	246 deaths					
NY	Rate	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.6	9.6
	Rank	30	31	39	37	39	32
	1990 numeric value	2,851 deaths					
USA	Rate	10.6	10.4	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.2
	1990 numeric value	38,351 deaths					

Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)

		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
MS	Rate	47.0	42.1	41.8	37.8	47.3	44.7
	Rank	49	47	48	40	51	50
	1990 numeric value	262 deaths					
MO	Rate	30.5	33.1	36.0	33.4	34.2	32.8
	Rank	21	28	36	29	31	34
	1990 numeric value	342 deaths					
MT	Rate	35.7	40.4	33.7	29.3	36.4	28.2
	Rank	32	42	30	10	37	18
	1990 numeric value	50 deaths					
NE	Rate	25.4	29.6	35.0	32.7	30.8	31.6
	Rank	5	10	33	26	16	32
	1990 numeric value	108 deaths					
NV	Rate	31.7	29.9	31.3	40.6	37.4	36.3
	Rank	23	12	16	45	39	41
	1990 numeric value	86 deaths					
NH	Rate	22.9	25.0	21.9	25.2	29.5	23.4
	Rank	1	3	1	4	9	4
	1990 numeric value	52 deaths					
NJ	Rate	29.4	31.2	32.8	33.2	26.6	27.2
	Rank	16	18	24	28	4	13
	1990 numeric value	385 deaths					
NM	Rate	50.1	39.5	43.1	42.3	36.5	35.3
	Rank	50	40	50	49	38	37
	1990 numeric value	126 deaths					
NY	Rate	30.3	31.7	29.3	29.8	30.1	29.0
	Rank	20	19	10	12	14	22
	1990 numeric value	974 deaths					
USA	Rate	33.8	33.7	33.3	33.2	32.4	30.5
	1990 numeric value	15,367 deaths					

Percent of all births that are to single teens

		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
MS	Rate	13.9	13.9	14.1	14.9	15.8	15.5
	Rank	50	50	50	50	50	50
	1990 numeric value	6,747 births					
MO	Rate	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.9	9.5	10.1
	Rank	34	34	33	35	36	38
	1990 numeric value	8,044 births					
MT	Rate	5.6	5.9	6.5	6.6	6.7	7.9
	Rank	12	13	16	14	9	23
	1990 numeric value	922 births					
NE	Rate	5.4	5.5	6.1	6.5	6.6	7.2
	Rank	9	8	12	11	8	12
	1990 numeric value	1,744 births					
NV	Rate	5.5	5.6	5.1	6.1	7.1	7.2
	Rank	10	11	5	8	13	12
	1990 numeric value	1,563 births					
NH	Rate	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.2
	Rank	4	4	3	2	2	2
	1990 numeric value	911 births					
NJ	Rate	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.1	6.8
	Rank	31	28	28	24	13	11
	1990 numeric value	8,323 births					
NM	Rate	8.9	9.2	9.9	10.8	11.0	11.4
	Rank	40	41	44	47	44	44
	1990 numeric value	3,128 births					
NY	Rate	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.4
	Rank	31	28	25	20	19	16
	1990 numeric value	21,880 births					
USA	Rate	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.6	8.7
	1990 numeric value	360,645 births					

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)

		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
MS	Rate	136	143	188	217	242	301
	Rank	13	15	20	20	20	21
	1990 numeric value	339 arrests (1991)					
MO	Rate	457	537	508	494	537	567
	Rank	46	48	47	45	45	45
	1990 numeric value	2,029 arrests (1991)					
MT	Rate	90	72	45	34	66	104
	Rank	9	6	4	1	3	7
	1990 numeric value	76 arrests (1991)					
NE	Rate	96	77	100	136	116	122
	Rank	10	8	9	11	8	9
	1990 numeric value	225 arrests (1991)					
NV	Rate	260	305	243	287	232	295
	Rank	32	40	31	31	17	20
	1990 numeric value	257 arrests (1991)					
NH	Rate	66	85	75	50	70	65
	Rank	3	10	6	3	4	4
	1990 numeric value	59 arrests (1991)					
NJ	Rate	606	511	497	582	686	753
	Rank	49	47	46	48	48	48
	1990 numeric value	5,145 arrests (1991)					
NM	Rate	299	258	276	343	362	328
	Rank	40	33	35	37	34	24
	1990 numeric value	375 arrests (1991)					
NY	Rate	664	646	768	834	913	980
	Rank	50	50	50	50	50	50
	1990 numeric value	15,711 arrests (1991)					
USA	Rate	314	311	332	397	425	466
	1990 numeric value	107,490 arrests (1991)					

Multi-Year Trend Data for KIDS COUNT Indicators

Percent graduating from high school						Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19						Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)						Percent children in poverty					Percent children in single-parent families							
1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990		
63.6	62.9	64.8	66.9	60.1	63.8	12.8	14.2	12.6	9.4	9.7	7.8	74.4	84.2	75.8	80.4	74.5	99.6	33.9	34.2	33.7	34.4	34.0	27.5	27.6	28.5	29.4	30.8	33.3	Rate	
46	47	45	40	46	42	51	51	51	50	50	49	41	43	34	37	30	47	51	51	51	50	51	46	46	46	47	48	50	Rank	**MS**
NA						NA						222 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
77.5	75.5	74.4	74.0	71.6	70.3	4.2	4.6	3.7	4.1	5.2	4.4	68.4	86.1	78.2	72.1	83.2	81.6	19.9	18.5	18.1	18.0	17.6	21.3	22.3	22.6	23.0	22.5	22.3	Rate	
19	22	24	29	29	32	13	23	12	19	32	24	30	45	36	24	41	40	28	27	28	26	24	24	28	27	29	24	23	Rank	**MO**
NA						NA						296 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
87.1	87.2	86.2	87.3	88.4	86.4	5.2	5.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.7	93.5	98.4	98.3	82.8	80.7	96.8	20.1	20.4	21.5	22.6	21.6	15.8	17.8	18.8	19.5	20.0	21.0	Rate	
5	6	6	4	2	3	29	36	30	32	28	37	48	48	51	40	40	43	29	34	38	41	37	9	11	12	16	15	15	Rank	**MT**
NA						NA						55 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
88.7	88.1	86.7	85.4	85.2	84.2	2.3	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.4	61.3	67.8	79.5	74.4	57.8	75.3	18.2	17.5	17.7	15.8	14.5	15.3	15.0	15.3	15.1	14.8	15.0	Rate	
4	4	4	6	6	5	1	5	4	8	12	15	19	19	39	29	12	33	25	25	26	21	16	5	6	6	4	3	4	Rank	**NE**
NA						NA						85 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
69.5	73.7	72.1	75.8	74.7	76.5	4.0	4.6	6.2	6.0	4.9	5.6	72.7	80.3	80.6	79.4	101.4	98.4	14.7	14.4	14.5	13.3	13.6	23.1	25.3	24.8	25.4	26.2	25.6	Rate	
36	26	32	20	20	18	10	23	40	39	30	36	38	35	41	36	49	46	9	10	12	10	13	35	41	36	37	38	36	Rank	**NV**
NA						NA						73 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
76.1	72.7	72.7	74.1	70.5	71.7	2.7	3.2	3.5	2.7	2.2	4.0	62.5	65.9	74.4	72.0	65.4	51.0	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.8	7.1	15.4	14.4	14.9	15.4	16.3	18.4	Rate	
23	30	30	27	32	27	4	6	7	5	3	20	20	18	31	23	19	4	1	1	1	1	1	6	3	4	5	6	7	Rank	**NH**
NA						NA						39 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
78.3	77.4	77.2	77.4	76.9	77.2	4.8	4.5	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.7	44.0	42.9	44.1	47.8	41.5	41.0	15.1	13.5	12.6	12.9	13.3	22.7	22.5	22.7	22.1	22.9	23.5	Rate	
16	17	19	15	16	14	22	20	14	13	18	19	2	4	3	2	1	2	11	7	6	7	9	33	30	30	25	26	29	Rank	**NJ**
NA						NA						207 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
73.8	72.3	71.7	71.9	60.0	57.3	8.0	7.7	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.6	101.7	110.9	89.9	102.5	100.9	121.1	27.3	27.3	27.4	27.8	28.5	21.7	23.2	24.9	23.6	23.0	22.6	Rate	
28	31	33	32	47	49	45	47	46	47	46	45	50	49	49	49	48	50	45	45	46	48	49	28	33	37	34	28	26	Rank	**NM**
NA						NA						138 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
64.2	64.0	62.9	62.3	61.1	60.4	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	6.1	44.7	46.9	53.5	59.2	53.5	60.7	23.4	23.2	22.1	21.4	22.1	28.1	29.0	30.1	30.0	29.3	29.5	Rate	
45	46	47	46	45	46	31	34	36	37	40	42	3	6	9	7	9	14	40	42	41	39	39	47	48	48	48	46	45	Rank	**NY**
NA						NA						747 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
71.6	71.5	71.5	71.2	69.6	68.7	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	62.8	68.5	66.5	69.7	69.3	70.9	20.5	20.0	19.6	19.5	19.8	22.7	23.1	23.5	23.8	24.1	24.7	Rate	**USA**
NA						NA						12,582 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	

		Percent low birth-weight babies					
		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
NC	Rate	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.0
	Rank	43	44	43	43	43	42
	1990 numeric value	8,344 babies					
ND	Rate	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.5
	Rank	3	2	2	2	4	11
	1990 numeric value	506 babies					
OH	Rate	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.1
	Rank	24	24	22	28	28	26
	1990 numeric value	11,812 babies					
OK	Rate	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.5
	Rank	21	22	23	22	21	21
	1990 numeric value	3,106 babies					
OR	Rate	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0
	Rank	5	4	9	9	6	3
	1990 numeric value	2,144 babies					
PA	Rate	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1
	Rank	24	30	27	28	30	26
	1990 numeric value	12,270 babies					
RI	Rate	6.3	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.1
	Rank	20	20	17	15	19	17
	1990 numeric value	927 babies					
SC	Rate	8.6	8.6	8.6	9.0	9.2	8.7
	Rank	48	48	48	50	49	47
	1990 numeric value	5,107 babies					
SD	Rate	5.5	5.3	5.2	4.7	5.4	5.1
	Rank	11	11	6	1	7	4
	1990 numeric value	557 babies					
USA	Rate	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0
	1990 numeric value	289,418 babies					

		Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)					
		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
NC	Rate	11.8	11.5	11.9	12.5	11.3	10.6
	Rank	42	41	46	49	42	43
	1990 numeric value	1,109 deaths					
ND	Rate	8.5	8.4	8.7	10.5	8.0	8.0
	Rank	2	1	9	33	6	11
	1990 numeric value	74 deaths					
OH	Rate	10.3	10.6	9.3	9.7	9.9	9.8
	Rank	23	30	18	25	31	36
	1990 numeric value	1,640 deaths					
OK	Rate	10.9	10.4	9.6	9.0	8.5	9.2
	Rank	32	29	22	19	12	28
	1990 numeric value	438 deaths					
OR	Rate	9.9	9.4	10.4	8.6	8.9	8.3
	Rank	19	15	34	12	18	16
	1990 numeric value	354 deaths					
PA	Rate	11.0	10.2	10.4	9.9	10.2	9.6
	Rank	34	26	34	27	34	32
	1990 numeric value	1,643 deaths					
RI	Rate	8.2	9.4	8.4	8.2	10.2	8.1
	Rank	1	15	5	8	34	12
	1990 numeric value	123 deaths					
SC	Rate	14.2	13.2	12.7	12.3	12.8	11.7
	Rank	49	48	48	47	50	48
	1990 numeric value	683 deaths					
SD	Rate	9.9	13.3	9.9	10.1	9.6	10.1
	Rank	19	49	28	30	28	38
	1990 numeric value	111 deaths					
USA	Rate	10.6	10.4	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.2
	1990 numeric value	38,351 deaths					

		Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)					
		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
NC	Rate	35.7	37.3	37.5	39.0	38.5	30.7
	Rank	32	38	38	42	43	30
	1990 numeric value	385 deaths					
ND	Rate	28.7	31.1	40.8	30.3	32.4	31.4
	Rank	11	16	46	15	25	31
	1990 numeric value	44 deaths					
OH	Rate	29.7	29.5	33.0	30.8	29.5	29.2
	Rank	17	9	26	16	9	23
	1990 numeric value	644 deaths					
OK	Rate	41.6	34.1	32.6	35.2	35.2	35.9
	Rank	43	32	22	34	34	39
	1990 numeric value	238 deaths					
OR	Rate	29.3	32.6	32.9	35.6	30.9	28.9
	Rank	15	26	25	35	17	21
	1990 numeric value	167 deaths					
PA	Rate	30.9	28.7	30.7	30.9	28.1	28.5
	Rank	22	7	14	18	6	19
	1990 numeric value	627 deaths					
RI	Rate	23.5	20.6	29.5	21.1	25.3	23.5
	Rank	3	1	11	1	3	5
	1990 numeric value	42 deaths					
SC	Rate	37.9	45.9	38.2	41.0	40.3	37.5
	Rank	39	50	40	46	47	44
	1990 numeric value	271 deaths					
SD	Rate	27.9	41.6	42.9	31.0	37.4	37.7
	Rank	10	45	49	20	39	46
	1990 numeric value	60 deaths					
USA	Rate	33.8	33.7	33.3	33.2	32.4	30.5
	1990 numeric value	15,367 deaths					

		Percent of all births that are to single teens					
		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
NC	Rate	8.8	9.3	9.6	10.1	10.8	10.9
	Rank	39	42	40	43	43	43
	1990 numeric value	11,393 births					
ND	Rate	4.1	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.3	6.0
	Rank	3	3	2	3	3	4
	1990 numeric value	553 births					
OH	Rate	8.1	8.6	9.0	9.6	10.1	10.3
	Rank	36	37	37	39	40	40
	1990 numeric value	17,195 births					
OK	Rate	6.8	7.3	8.1	8.5	8.9	9.1
	Rank	23	27	32	32	32	32
	1990 numeric value	4,341 births					
OR	Rate	6.0	6.5	7.1	7.3	7.9	8.1
	Rank	16	20	22	24	25	26
	1990 numeric value	3,493 births					
PA	Rate	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.4	8.9	8.8
	Rank	33	33	31	30	32	30
	1990 numeric value	15,051 births					
RI	Rate	7.2	7.0	7.3	7.8	7.9	8.4
	Rank	28	23	25	28	25	29
	1990 numeric value	1,274 births					
SC	Rate	10.7	10.7	11.0	11.6	12.0	12.0
	Rank	48	48	48	48	48	48
	1990 numeric value	7,051 births					
SD	Rate	5.8	5.6	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.5
	Rank	13	11	20	20	22	17
	1990 numeric value	820 births					
USA	Rate	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.6	8.7
	1990 numeric value	360,645 births					

		Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)					
		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
NC	Rate	187	213	232	276	359	380
	Rank	23	24	29	29	33	34
	1990 numeric value	2,517 arrests (1991)					
ND	Rate	68	33	41	72	61	57
	Rank	5	1	2	6	2	2
	1990 numeric value	41 arrests (1991)					
OH	Rate	206	215	244	263	282	306
	Rank	28	25	32	25	26	22
	1990 numeric value	1,979 arrests (1991)					
OK	Rate	201	186	238	290	328	337
	Rank	26	21	30	32	32	27
	1990 numeric value	1,256 arrests (1991)					
OR	Rate	164	169	179	222	227	274
	Rank	20	18	19	21	16	17
	1990 numeric value	848 arrests (1991)					
PA	Rate	400	356	161	372	213	427
	Rank	44	42	15	39	15	37
	1990 numeric value	3,745 arrests (1991)					
RI	Rate	279	276	290	295	448	566
	Rank	35	34	36	33	42	44
	1990 numeric value	482 arrests (1991)					
SC	Rate	148	178	174	195	238	336
	Rank	16	20	18	15	19	26
	1990 numeric value	1,382 arrests (1991)					
SD	Rate	85	89	35	117	111	106
	Rank	6	11	1	9	7	8
	1990 numeric value	59 arrests (1991)					
USA	Rate	314	311	332	397	425	466
	1990 numeric value	107,490 arrests (1991)					

Multi-Year Trend Data for KIDS COUNT Indicators

Percent graduating from high school						Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19						Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)						Percent children in poverty					Percent children in single-parent families							
1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990		
70.7	70.0	67.8	66.7	67.6	66.7	4.9	4.1	4.8	4.2	4.6	4.6	70.2	71.6	66.8	69.0	69.2	71.7	19.2	18.6	17.8	18.0	18.0	23.1	23.3	24.5	24.8	25.2	25.4	Rate	**NC**
33	34	38	41	37	38	24	16	29	21	26	25	34	22	22	19	24	22	26	28	27	26	27	35	34	34	35	35	34	Rank	
NA						NA						357 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
90.5	88.6	88.4	88.3	86.8	86.9	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.1	1.6	1.6	53.8	35.3	63.3	72.9	44.7	68.6	16.5	16.0	15.5	15.1	15.6	10.6	10.8	11.2	11.6	12.4	12.9	Rate	**ND**
2	3	3	2	4	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	14	1	16	27	4	20	20	22	20	19	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	Rank	
NA						NA						32 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
77.4	80.1	80.3	79.6	78.5	76.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	50.6	51.7	56.9	53.2	53.5	54.7	19.8	19.5	18.3	17.8	17.8	20.6	20.9	21.1	21.1	21.7	22.2	Rate	**OH**
20	11	11	10	12	19	10	14	20	21	22	21	10	8	11	4	9	8	27	29	29	25	25	22	19	22	21	21	21	Rank	
NA						NA						434 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
72.6	71.8	72.6	71.7	73.3	77.2	9.2	8.3	8.5	6.7	7.0	6.6	79.0	73.5	69.2	70.0	87.9	83.2	20.1	20.7	20.9	20.1	21.3	20.4	22.3	22.0	22.0	22.5	22.5	Rate	**OK**
31	32	31	33	26	14	49	48	50	46	48	45	44	25	25	21	44	41	29	36	36	34	36	20	28	25	24	24	24	Rank	
NA						NA						194 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
74.7	74.6	72.8	73.0	71.2	71.1	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.3	3.8	4.6	73.3	82.7	86.1	93.3	74.9	72.6	17.2	14.9	15.2	14.1	14.8	21.6	22.7	22.7	23.0	23.0	22.9	Rate	**OR**
27	25	29	31	31	29	8	10	15	25	20	25	39	39	45	46	31	24	22	15	18	14	18	25	31	30	29	28	28	Rank	
NA						NA						138 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
78.7	78.4	78.7	78.4	76.9	71.7	4.6	4.0	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.3	46.3	53.9	50.8	53.5	59.6	53.5	18.0	16.6	15.2	15.6	15.9	20.2	20.0	19.5	19.2	20.3	20.6	Rate	**PA**
13	15	15	14	16	27	17	14	7	8	13	9	6	10	8	5	14	7	24	24	18	20	21	18	16	14	14	16	13	Rank	
NA						NA						438 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
69.7	68.4	71.1	69.8	69.8	64.9	5.0	5.6	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.3	38.7	42.7	42.5	38.0	47.1	35.3	16.5	14.4	11.6	11.5	12.1	22.5	22.0	20.5	18.6	19.0	18.3	Rate	**RI**
35	37	34	36	33	41	26	34	25	21	21	9	1	3	2	1	7	1	20	10	3	3	5	32	25	18	12	12	8	Rank	
NA						NA						25 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
63.6	64.5	66.9	64.6	64.5	58.2	6.8	5.8	5.6	5.7	4.5	4.3	71.1	82.9	88.3	84.4	70.0	75.6	23.4	22.1	21.9	22.4	22.5	26.4	26.3	25.1	26.2	26.3	26.6	Rate	**SC**
46	44	41	45	41	48	39	36	34	36	23	21	36	41	47	42	26	34	40	39	40	40	41	45	45	38	38	40	39	Rank	
NA						NA						210 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
83.7	80.6	79.7	79.6	80.0	79.9	6.0	4.8	4.1	3.1	3.0	2.5	66.0	71.7	73.1	92.3	78.4	96.9	21.0	20.2	19.5	19.0	17.8	14.1	15.3	16.2	17.8	19.9	21.0	Rate	**SD**
7	10	12	10	9	9	37	26	20	11	11	5	25	23	30	45	36	44	35	32	32	31	25	3	8	7	9	13	15	Rank	
NA						NA						49 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	
71.6	71.5	71.5	71.2	69.6	68.7	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	62.8	68.5	66.5	69.7	69.3	70.9	20.5	20.0	19.6	19.5	19.8	22.7	23.1	23.5	23.8	24.1	24.7	Rate	**USA**
NA						NA						12,582 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value	

Percent low birth-weight babies

		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
TN	Rate	7.9	7.9	8.1	7.9	8.2	8.2
	Rank	43	44	46	42	44	44
	1990 numeric value	6,152 babies					
TX	Rate	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.8	7.0	6.9
	Rank	28	25	27	26	28	24
	1990 numeric value	21,936 babies					
UT	Rate	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
	Rank	13	12	15	14	13	13
	1990 numeric value	2,074 babies					
VT	Rate	5.9	5.1	5.3	5.0	5.4	5.3
	Rank	16	4	7	5	7	7
	1990 numeric value	436 babies					
VA	Rate	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2
	Rank	33	32	27	31	30	32
	1990 numeric value	7,158 babies					
WA	Rate	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.3
	Rank	8	7	7	9	12	7
	1990 numeric value	4,177 babies					
WV	Rate	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.4	6.6	7.1
	Rank	31	32	35	21	22	26
	1990 numeric value	1,599 babies					
WI	Rate	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.9
	Rank	8	12	9	11	14	16
	1990 numeric value	4,273 babies					
WY	Rate	7.1	6.8	7.7	7.0	7.3	7.4
	Rank	37	25	39	31	34	34
	1990 numeric value	515 babies					
USA	Rate	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0
	1990 numeric value	289,418 babies					

Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)

		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
TN	Rate	11.4	11.0	11.7	10.8	10.8	10.3
	Rank	37	35	43	37	40	41
	1990 numeric value	771 deaths					
TX	Rate	9.8	9.5	9.1	9.0	9.2	8.1
	Rank	18	18	15	19	20	12
	1990 numeric value	2,552 deaths					
UT	Rate	9.6	8.6	8.8	8.0	8.0	7.5
	Rank	15	4	11	6	6	7
	1990 numeric value	271 deaths					
VT	Rate	8.5	10.0	8.5	6.8	6.9	6.4
	Rank	2	24	6	1	1	2
	1990 numeric value	53 deaths					
VA	Rate	11.5	11.1	10.2	10.4	10.0	10.2
	Rank	39	37	31	32	33	40
	1990 numeric value	1,013 deaths					
WA	Rate	10.7	9.8	9.7	9.0	9.2	7.8
	Rank	28	21	24	19	20	8
	1990 numeric value	621 deaths					
WV	Rate	10.7	10.2	9.8	9.0	9.4	9.9
	Rank	28	26	26	19	26	37
	1990 numeric value	223 deaths					
WI	Rate	9.1	9.2	8.6	8.4	9.1	8.2
	Rank	7	12	7	10	19	15
	1990 numeric value	598 deaths					
WY	Rate	12.2	10.9	9.2	8.9	9.4	8.6
	Rank	45	34	17	17	26	21
	1990 numeric value	60 deaths					
USA	Rate	10.6	10.4	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.2
	1990 numeric value	38,351 deaths					

Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)

		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
TN	Rate	41.1	32.6	32.0	36.3	29.9	35.3
	Rank	42	26	18	38	13	37
	1990 numeric value	336 deaths					
TX	Rate	36.3	36.1	33.0	34.5	34.3	32.6
	Rank	35	37	26	33	32	33
	1990 numeric value	1,254 deaths					
UT	Rate	34.6	28.4	34.1	30.8	32.5	25.3
	Rank	30	6	32	16	26	7
	1990 numeric value	128 deaths					
VT	Rate	25.5	35.8	28.0	26.9	31.8	25.5
	Rank	6	36	9	6	23	9
	1990 numeric value	29 deaths					
VA	Rate	29.7	29.8	31.2	29.8	31.2	28.1
	Rank	17	11	15	12	19	17
	1990 numeric value	333 deaths					
WA	Rate	35.7	31.1	35.1	31.5	27.6	27.9
	Rank	32	16	34	23	5	16
	1990 numeric value	282 deaths					
WV	Rate	29.2	33.4	30.2	36.0	33.2	25.3
	Rank	14	31	12	36	28	7
	1990 numeric value	87 deaths					
WI	Rate	27.8	30.3	30.4	31.0	29.8	25.2
	Rank	9	13	13	20	12	6
	1990 numeric value	259 deaths					
WY	Rate	44.7	35.2	26.3	30.1	38.5	30.4
	Rank	48	35	5	14	43	29
	1990 numeric value	33 deaths					
USA	Rate	33.8	33.7	33.3	33.2	32.4	30.5
	1990 numeric value	15,367 deaths					

Percent of all births that are to single teens

		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
TN	Rate	9.0	9.0	9.6	10.0	10.3	10.7
	Rank	42	39	40	41	41	42
	1990 numeric value	8,018 births					
TX	Rate	6.3	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.4	6.3
	Rank	20	21	22	26	19	6
	1990 numeric value	19,811 births					
UT	Rate	3.2	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.7	5.0
	Rank	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1990 numeric value	1,822 births					
VT	Rate	5.9	5.9	5.3	5.7	5.7	6.0
	Rank	14	13	6	6	4	4
	1990 numeric value	494 births					
VA	Rate	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.9	8.0
	Rank	28	28	24	20	25	25
	1990 numeric value	7,899 births					
WA	Rate	6.0	6.4	6.7	7.0	7.3	7.3
	Rank	16	19	18	18	18	15
	1990 numeric value	5,800 births					
WV	Rate	7.3	7.8	8.5	8.6	9.3	9.7
	Rank	30	32	34	33	35	35
	1990 numeric value	2,186 births					
WI	Rate	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.5	8.0	8.2
	Rank	23	23	25	27	28	27
	1990 numeric value	5,952 births					
WY	Rate	4.9	5.0	5.8	6.2	7.0	7.7
	Rank	6	5	10	9	12	20
	1990 numeric value	538 births					
USA	Rate	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.6	8.7
	1990 numeric value	360,645 births					

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)

		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
TN	Rate	271	225	197	195	292	413
	Rank	34	26	23	15	28	36
	1990 numeric value	717 arrests (1991)					
TX	Rate	195	174	190	237	310	347
	Rank	24	19	22	23	30	29
	1990 numeric value	7,232 arrests (1991)					
UT	Rate	261	288	292	239	323	328
	Rank	33	39	37	24	31	24
	1990 numeric value	806 arrests (1991)					
VT	Rate	52	52	61	49	50	49
	Rank	1	3	5	2	1	1
	1990 numeric value	22 arrests (1991)					
VA	Rate	158	148	172	148	190	223
	Rank	18	16	17	13	12	14
	1990 numeric value	1,448 arrests (1991)					
WA	Rate	163	165	204	227	287	354
	Rank	19	17	24	22	27	31
	1990 numeric value	1,402 arrests (1991)					
WV	Rate	52	43	44	69	72	73
	Rank	1	2	3	5	5	5
	1990 numeric value	154 arrests (1991)					
WI	Rate	168	255	220	267	307	347
	Rank	21	32	28	27	29	29
	1990 numeric value	1,966 arrests (1991)					
WY	Rate	66	68	117	77	116	63
	Rank	3	5	11	7	8	3
	1990 numeric value	34 arrests (1991)					
USA	Rate	314	311	332	397	425	466
	1990 numeric value	107,490 arrests (1991)					

Multi-Year Trend Data for KIDS COUNT Indicators

		Percent graduating from high school						Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19						Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)						Percent children in poverty					Percent children in single-parent families					
		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
TN	Rate	66.1	67.3	67.8	69.3	69.6	68.7	7.2	6.0	6.5	6.3	6.2	5.2	67.3	81.5	85.6	77.4	75.8	75.0	24.9	24.9	25.1	26.0	26.2	24.5	24.7	25.3	26.3	28.5	30.8
	Rank	40	41	38	37	34	34	41	39	42	44	44	29	28	36	44	35	34	31	44	44	44	45	45	40	37	39	39	44	47
	1990 numeric value	NA						NA						275 deaths						NA					NA					
TX	Rate	65.1	64.3	65.1	65.3	65.5	65.4	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.2	5.6	5.4	80.3	82.0	67.9	74.7	78.1	80.2	23.0	23.4	23.9	24.0	24.0	20.7	21.1	21.2	21.9	21.9	22.5
	Rank	42	45	44	44	39	40	41	42	44	41	39	32	45	38	23	31	35	38	39	43	43	43	43	23	21	23	23	22	24
	1990 numeric value	NA						NA						1,052 deaths						NA					NA					
UT	Rate	79.0	79.8	80.6	79.4	79.9	79.5	5.8	5.5	5.9	6.2	5.3	5.7	65.4	80.0	74.6	62.4	60.7	66.2	13.0	12.1	11.8	11.5	12.1	13.7	14.0	14.9	16.0	15.5	14.9
	Rank	12	12	9	12	10	10	35	32	39	41	35	37	23	34	32	10	17	17	5	3	4	3	5	2	2	4	6	5	3
	1990 numeric value	NA						NA						101 deaths						NA					NA					
VT	Rate	80.9	78.8	78.0	78.7	77.4	80.4	4.8	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.4	67.4	81.8	79.5	69.8	45.2	57.6	15.5	13.5	12.4	12.7	13.3	18.2	19.7	20.6	20.2	20.3	20.1
	Rank	10	14	16	13	14	8	22	6	6	12	9	15	29	37	39	20	5	10	15	7	5	6	9	15	15	19	19	16	12
	1990 numeric value	NA						NA						24 deaths						NA					NA					
VA	Rate	73.3	73.7	74.0	71.6	71.3	69.9	4.5	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.3	52.9	62.9	66.0	59.7	60.5	71.6	14.6	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.4	19.9	21.4	22.6	23.5	24.5	24.3
	Rank	30	26	25	35	30	33	14	10	7	16	15	9	13	16	19	8	16	21	8	10	13	16	15	17	22	27	32	33	32
	1990 numeric value	NA						NA						314 deaths						NA					NA					
WA	Rate	75.5	75.2	77.8	77.1	74.7	74.7	3.2	3.2	4.0	4.7	5.2	5.7	58.1	74.8	69.1	75.6	67.0	64.5	16.0	15.6	14.8	13.9	12.9	20.2	21.4	22.6	22.9	22.0	21.4
	Rank	24	23	17	18	20	22	6	6	18	30	32	37	18	27	24	33	23	16	18	19	14	12	7	18	22	27	28	23	20
	1990 numeric value	NA						NA						208 deaths						NA					NA					
WV	Rate	75.1	74.8	76.2	77.3	77.6	78.0	8.4	8.6	7.9	7.4	6.9	6.6	70.1	83.8	77.8	74.0	89.0	73.2	30.1	28.5	27.3	26.9	25.9	17.8	17.4	18.4	19.7	21.5	21.2
	Rank	26	24	21	16	13	13	47	49	48	49	47	45	33	42	35	28	46	27	47	46	45	46	44	12	10	11	17	20	18
	1990 numeric value	NA						NA						104 deaths						NA					NA					
WI	Rate	85.3	85.4	85.4	84.9	81.1	82.7	4.7	4.8	3.9	3.5	2.2	2.1	55.0	59.4	57.1	63.9	60.2	66.5	15.4	14.8	12.6	11.8	11.8	20.4	20.5	20.6	18.6	17.5	19.0
	Rank	6	7	7	7	8	6	20	26	15	14	3	3	15	12	12	11	15	18	13	14	6	5	4	20	18	19	12	8	9
	1990 numeric value	NA						NA						231 deaths						NA					NA					
WY	Rate	80.9	82.6	89.3	88.3	85.9	85.1	5.9	5.9	5.2	3.6	3.3	3.3	100.0	115.8	63.9	114.3	88.2	77.6	15.4	14.6	14.8	14.5	13.0	14.5	14.4	14.2	14.9	16.4	16.7
	Rank	10	8	2	2	5	4	36	38	33	16	13	9	49	50	18	50	45	37	13	13	14	15	8	4	3	2	3	7	6
	1990 numeric value	NA						NA						27 deaths						NA					NA					
USA	Rate	71.6	71.5	71.5	71.2	69.6	68.7	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	62.8	68.5	66.5	69.7	69.3	70.9	20.5	20.0	19.6	19.5	19.8	22.7	23.1	23.5	23.8	24.1	24.7
	1990 numeric value	NA						NA						12,582 deaths						NA					NA					

in alphabetical order

AFDC and Food Stamp Benefits as Percent of Poverty is the percentage of the previous year's U.S. poverty threshold which is covered by the combination of current-year state AFDC and Food Stamp benefit levels for a one-parent family of four persons. For such a family, the poverty threshold in 1991 was $13,921. (To reflect higher costs of living, the threshold was increased by 25 percent in Alaska and 15 percent in Hawaii.) Data are not reported by race or Hispanic origin.

Child Death Rate, Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children) is the number of deaths from all causes to children between ages 1 and 14, per 100,000 children of those ages. The data are reported by residence. For this indicator, data for whites and African Americans of Hispanic origin are included in the respective racial totals. Data are not reported separately for Hispanics.

Children Ages 5-17 Who Do Not Speak English at Home is the number of children between ages 5 and 17 who speak a language other than English at home, regardless of their proficiency in English or the primacy of English in the home. Data are not reported by race or Hispanic origin.

Children Under Age 6 with Both or Only Parent in the Labor Force is the number of own children under age 6 living with one or both parents whose parent(s) is/are in the labor force. A parent can be by birth, marriage, or adoption. Data are not reported by race or Hispanic origin.

Children Under Age 18 with Both or Only Parent in the Labor Force is the number of own children under age 18 living with one or both parents whose parent(s) is/are in the labor force. A parent can be by birth, marriage, or adoption. Data are not reported by race or Hispanic origin.

Notes

Children Under Age 18 Who Are Not Living with a Parent is the number of children who do not live in the same household with at least one of their parents, regardless of whether the parent(s) heads (head) the household. A parent can be by birth, marriage, or adoption. Data are not reported by race or Hispanic origin.

High-Risk Family Formation Index is the percentage of first births, representing new families being formed, that are to women who have one or more risk factors at the time of the birth. The risk factors are: having less than a high school education, being unmarried, or being under age 20. The Index shows the percentage of first births to women with one or more, with two or more, or with all three risk factors at the time of the birth. The national data are based on 46 states, New York City, and the District of Columbia, all of which reported mother's race and ethnicity, and the other components of the Index. Washington state and New York state did not report mother's education, Oklahoma and New Hampshire did not report Hispanic origin. The charts on page 13 are based on an analysis of data from the 1988 National Health Interview Survey on Child Health.

Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) is the number of deaths to infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births. The data are reported by residence. Data for whites and African Americans are based on births reported by the race of the child; information for those whites and African Americans of Hispanic origin are included in the respective racial totals. National Hispanic data—with births recorded by the race of the mother—were reported by 45 states, New York state (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia in 1990. (Connecticut, Louisiana, New Hampshire, and Oklahoma did not report Hispanic data.) Because few states reported Hispanic data in 1985, the percent change over time is not included.

Juvenile Violent Crime Arrest Rate, Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths) is the number of arrests of youths under age 18 for violent offenses (homicide, forcible rape, robbery, or aggravated assault), per 100,000 youths between ages 10 and 17. The annual arrest figures include all arrests of youths for violent offenses during the year, including repeated arrests of the same individual for different offenses. The Juvenile Violent Crime Arrest Rate was adjusted for the proportion of the population covered by local law enforcement agencies submitting reports. In 1991, the national reporting rate was 83 percent. All states with reporting rates of less than 50 percent which had a centralized Uniform Crime Reporting unit were contacted for more complete data. The 1991 rate for Iowa is estimated. Data for whites and African Americans of Hispanic origin are included in the respective racial totals. Data are not reported separately for Hispanics.

Median Income of Families with Children is the median annual income for families with related children under age 18. "Related children" include the family head's children by birth, marriage, or adoption, as well as other persons under age 18 who are related to the family head. The data presented here represent five-year averages. Figures are expressed in 1989 dollars.

Median Income of Families with Children in the Bottom Fifth is the median annual income for families with related children under age 18 whose incomes are in the bottom 20 percent of the income distribution among *all* families. "Related children" include the family head's children by birth, marriage, or adoption, as well as other persons under age 18 who are related to the family head. The data presented here represent five-year averages. Figures are expressed in 1989 dollars.

Median Income of Families with Children in the Top Fifth is the median annual income for families with related children under age 18 whose incomes are in the top 20 percent of the income distribution among *all* families. "Related children" include the family head's children by birth, marriage, or adoption, as well as other persons under age 18 who are related to the family head. The data presented here represent five-year averages. Figures are expressed in 1989 dollars.

Minority Population Under Age 18 is the total population that is under age 18 and identified as African-American, Hispanic, Asian-American, and/or Native American. Hispanics compose an ethnic group and thus may be of any race. The Bureau of the Census uses five racial categories: "White"; "Black"; "Asian or Pacific Islander"; "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut"; and "Other race (race not classified)." It tabulates figures for Hispanic origin separately from those for race. The Bureau tabulations distinguish Hispanics from non-Hispanics within each racial group. Those persons categorizing themselves as "White" Hispanics, "Black" Hispanics, or "Other race" Hispanics are classified as Hispanics. Whites consist of "White" or "Other race" non-Hispanics, and African Americans are "Black" non-Hispanics. This system was used for national race and Hispanic origin data on all items where it was possible to do so.

National Composite Rank for each state was obtained by converting the numerical values for each of the ten indicators to standard scores, summing those scores to create a total standard score for each state, and ranking those totals in sequential order from highest/best (1) to lowest/worst (51). Whenever there was a tie of two or more states, each state was assigned the same higher rank. (For example, if three states tied for 20th, each was assigned a rank of 20, while the state with the next higher score received a rank of 23.) All measures received equal treatment; no attempt was made to judge the relative importance of each indicator.

Notes

Percent of All Births that Are to Single Teens is the percentage of live births which occur to unmarried women under age 20. Data are reported by the mother's residence. Data for whites and African Americans are reported by the race of the child; those whites and African Americans of Hispanic origin are included in the respective racial totals. National Hispanic data—recorded by the race of the mother—were reported by 48 states and the District of Columbia in 1990. (New Hampshire and Oklahoma did not report Hispanic data.) Because few states reported Hispanic data in 1985, the percent change over time is not included.

Percent Change Over Time Analysis was computed by comparing the most current data for each of the ten indicators with the data for the base year (either 1985 or 1980, depending on the indicator). The "percent change" number is rounded to the nearest whole number. The time periods vary by measure due to the unavailability of data for a uniform time period.

Percent Children in Poverty is the percentage of related children under age 18 who live in families with incomes below the U.S. poverty threshold, as defined by the Bureau of the Census. "Related children" include the family head's children by birth, marriage, or adoption, as well as other persons under age 18 who are related to the family head. In 1989, the poverty threshold for a family of four persons was $12,675. The data presented here represent five-year averages.

Percent Children in Single-Parent Families is the percentage of related children under age 18 who live in families headed by a person without a spouse present in the home. "Related children" include the family head's children by birth, marriage, or adoption, as well as other persons under age 18 who are related to the family head. The data presented here represent five-year averages.

Percent Children Without Health Insurance is the percentage of related children under age 18 who are not covered by any kind of public or private health insurance, including Medicaid. "Related children" include a household head's children by birth, marriage, or adoption, as well as other persons under age 18 who are related to the household head. The data presented here represent five-year averages.

Percent Graduating from High School (adjusted for migration) is computed by dividing the number of public high school graduates by the public ninth grade enrollment four years earlier. Ninth grade enrollments include a prorated portion of secondary school students not classified by grade. Graduation rates are also corrected for interstate population migration. The Department of Education does not calculate graduation percentages by race or ethnic origin. Therefore, the national figures for white, African-American, and Hispanic students come from a different data source and are defined as the percentage of persons ages 18 and 19 who are high school graduates. For this item, data for whites and African Americans of Hispanic origin are included in the respective racial totals.

Percent Low Birth-Weight Babies is the percentage of live births recorded as low birth weight. Babies of low birth weight are those who weigh under 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds) at birth. The data are reported by mother's residence. Data for whites and African Americans are reported by the race of the child; information for those whites and African Americans of Hispanic origin are included in the respective racial totals. National Hispanic data—recorded by the race of the mother—were reported by 48 states and the District of Columbia in 1990. (New Hampshire and Oklahoma did not report Hispanic data.) Because few states reported Hispanic data in 1985, the percent change over time is not included.

Percent Mother-Headed Families Receiving Child Support or Alimony is the percentage of families headed by single women (with one or more own children under age 18) receiving either child support or alimony payments. "Own children" include the family head's children by birth, marriage, or adoption. The data presented here represent five-year averages.

Percent Teens Not in School and Not in Labor Force, Ages 16-19 is the percentage of teens between ages 16 and 19 who are not enrolled in school (full- or part-time); not in the labor force; not in the Armed Forces; and not married, full-time homemakers. The data presented here represent five-year averages.

Population Under Age 18 is the total resident population under age 18, including dependents of Armed Forces personnel stationed in the area.

Teen Violent Death Rate, Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens) is the number of deaths from homicide, suicide, and accidents to teens between ages 15 and 19, per 100,000 teens of those ages. The data are reported by residence. For this item, data for whites and African Americans of Hispanic origin are included in the respective racial totals. Data are not reported for Hispanics.

Women in Labor Force with Youngest Child Ages 6-17 is the number of women ages 16 and over (regardless of marital status) whose youngest child is between ages 6 and 17 and who are in the paid labor force. Data are not reported by race or Hispanic origin.

Women in Labor Force with Youngest Child Under Age 6 is the number of women ages 16 and over (regardless of marital status) whose youngest child is under age 6 and who are in the paid labor force. Data are not reported by race or Hispanic origin.

Sources

In alphabetical order by subject

AFDC and Food Stamp Benefits as Percent of Poverty. Data provided by the Congressional Research Service, Education and Public Welfare Division, Library of Congress.

Child Death Rate, Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children). Death statistics: National Center for Health Statistics. **1990/1989 data:** Special tabulations by NCHS, Division of Vital Statistics, "Deaths from 282 Selected Causes, by 5-Year Age Groups, Race and Sex: U.S. and Each State," for the years 1990 and 1989. **1988/1987/1986/1985 data:** *Vital Statistics of the United States*, Vol. II, Mortality, Part B, Table 8-3. **Population statistics:** Bureau of the Census, Population Division.

Children Ages 5-17 Who Do Not Speak English at Home. Center for the Study of Social Policy, *The Challenge of Change: What the 1990 Census Tells Us About Children*, report prepared by the Population Reference Bureau for CSSP, September 1992, Table 34.

Children Under Age 18 Who Are Not Living with a Parent. Population Reference Bureau analysis of the Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population and Housing 1990*, Summary Tape File 3, Tables P-23, P-26, and P-41.

Children with Both or Only Parent in the Labor Force Data. Center for the Study of Social Policy, *The Challenge of Change: What the 1990 Census Tells Us About Children*, report prepared by the Population Reference Bureau for CSSP, September 1992, Tables 21 and 23.

High-Risk Family Formation Index. Figures prepared by Child Trends, Inc., and Westat, Inc., based on special tabulations of 1990 birth certificate data provided by the National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Vital Statistics.

Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births). National Center for Health Statistics. **1990 data:** *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, "Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics, 1990," Vol. 41, No. 7, Supplement (January 7, 1993), Tables 22, 25, and 26. **1989 data:** *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, "Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics, 1989," Vol. 40, No. 8, Supplement 2 (January 7, 1992), Tables 22, 25, and 26. **1988/1987/1986/1985 data:** *Vital Statistics of the United States*, Vol. II, Mortality, Part B, Table 8-2.

Juvenile Violent Crime Arrest Rate, Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths). Center for the Study of Social Policy analysis of data from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, Uniform Crime Reports*, 1986 through 1991.

Median Income Data. Population Reference Bureau analysis of data from the Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey (March supplement), 1988 through 1992.

Minority Population Data. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population and Housing 1990*, Summary Tape File 1.

Percent of All Births that Are to Single Teens. National Center for Health Statistics. **1990 data:** *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, "Advance Report of Final Natality Statistics, 1990," Vol. 41, No. 9, Supplement (February 25, 1993), Tables 6 and 25; and special tabulations performed by Division of Vital Statistics. **1989 data:** *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, "Advance Report of Final Natality Statistics, 1989," Vol. 40, No. 8, Supplement (December 12, 1991), Tables 6 and 25; and special tabulations performed by Division of Vital Statistics. **1988/1987/1986/1985 data:** *Vital Statistics of the United States*, Vol. I, Natality, Tables 1-77 and 1-82.

Percent Children in Poverty. Population Reference Bureau analysis of data from the Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey (March supplement), 1984 through 1992.

Percent Children in Single-Parent Families. Population Reference Bureau analysis of data from the Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey (March supplement), 1983 through 1992.

Percent Children Without Health Insurance. Population Reference Bureau analysis of data from the Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey (March supplement), 1988 through 1992.

Sources

Percent Graduating from High School (adjusted for migration). State and national statistics: Population Reference Bureau analysis of unpublished data from U.S. Department of Education and the Bureau of the Census. **National white, black, and Hispanic statistics:** Bureau of the Census. *Current Population Reports*, "School Enrollment—Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1990," Series P-20, No. 460, Table 1, "School Enrollment—Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1989," Series P-20, No. 452, Table 1; "School Enrollment—Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1988 and 1987," Series P-20, No. 443, Tables 1 and 20, "School Enrollment—Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1986," Series P-20, No. 429, Table 1; and "School Enrollment—Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1985 and 1984," Series P-20, No. 426, Table 1.

Percent Low Birth-Weight Babies. National Center for Health Statistics. **1990 data:** *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, "Advance Report of Final Natality Statistics, 1990," Vol. 41, No. 9, Supplement (February 25, 1993), Tables 6, 14, and 26. **1989 data:** *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, "Advance Report of Final Natality Statistics, 1989," Vol. 40, No. 8, Supplement (December 12, 1991), Tables 6, 14, and 26. **1988/1987 data:** *Vital Statistics of the United States*, Vol. 1, Natality, Table 1-82. **1980 data:** *Vital Statistics of the United States*, Vol. 1, Natality, Table 1-77.

Percent Mother-Headed Families Receiving Child Support or Alimony. Population Reference Bureau analysis of data from the Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey (March supplement), 1988 through 1992.

Percent Teens Not in School and Not in Labor Force, Ages 16-19. Population Reference Bureau analysis of data from the Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey (March supplement), 1983 through 1992.

Population Data. Bureau of the Census. News releases CB91-(various), April-June 1991.

Teen Violent Death Rate, Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens). Death statistics: Special tabulations by National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Vital Statistics, "Deaths from 282 Selected Causes, by 5-Year Age Groups, Race and Sex: U.S. and Each State" for the years 1990, 1989, 1988, 1987, and 1984. **Population statistics:** Bureau of the Census, Population Division.

Women in Labor Force Data. Center for the Study of Social Policy, *The Challenge of Change: What the 1990 Census Tells Us About Children*, report prepared by the Population Reference Bureau for CSSP, September 1992, Tables 17 and 18.

Alabama

Jera G. Stribling
Executive Director

Alabama Power Foundation
P.O. Box 2641, 17N - 0010
Birmingham, AL 35291

205 250-2508

Arizona

Gail Jacobs
Senior Program Associate

Children's Action Alliance
4001 North 3rd Street
Suite 160
Phoenix, AZ 85012

602 266-0707

Arkansas

Amy Rossi
Executive Director

Arkansas Advocates for Children and Families
103 East 7th, Suite 931
Little Rock, AR 72201-4531

501 371-9678

California

Deborah A. Ellwood
Associate Director for Policy

Children Now
1212 Broadway, Suite 530
Oakland, CA 94612

510 763-2444

Colorado

Beverly Buck
Program Director

Colorado Children's Campaign
1600 Sherman Street, Suite B-300
Denver, CO 80203-1604

303 839-1580

Connecticut

Helen Ward
Deputy Director

Connecticut Association for Human Services
880 Asylum Avenue
Hartford, CT 06105

203 522-7762

District of Columbia

Carrie L. Thornhill
President

The Committee on Strategies to Reduce Chronic Poverty of the Greater Washington Research Center
1129 20th Street, NW, Suite 204
Washington, DC 20036

202 466-6680

Florida

Kathy Shanley
KIDS COUNT Project Director

Florida Mental Health Institute
University of South Florida
13301 Bruce B. Downs Blvd
Tampa, FL 33612

813 974-4500

Georgia

Laurie Dopkins
KIDS COUNT Project Director

Georgians for Children
3109 Maple Drive, NE
Suite 200
Atlanta, GA 30305

404 365-8948

Ilinois

Regina McGraw
Vice President, Communications

Voices for Illinois Children
208 S. LaSalle Street
Suite 1580
Chicago, IL 60604

312 456-0600

Indiana

Judith Erickson
Director of Research Services

Indiana Youth Institute
333 N. Alabama, Suite 200
Indianapolis, IN 46204

317 634-4222

Iowa

Mike Crawford
KIDS COUNT Project Director

Child and Family Policy Center
100 Court Avenue, Suite 312
Des Moines, IA 50309

515 280-9027

Kansas

Jennie Rose
KIDS COUNT Project Director

Kansas Action for Children
715 S.W. 10th Street
P.O. Box 463
Topeka, KS 66601-0463

913 232-0550

Kentucky

Debra Miller
Deputy Director

Kentucky Youth Advocates, Inc.
624 Shelby Street
Frankfort, KY 40601

502 875-4865

Louisiana

Judy Watts
President & CEO

Agenda for Children
P.O. Box 51837
New Orleans, LA 70151

504 586-8509

Maryland

Carol M. Dugan
Executive Director

Advocates for Children and Youth, Inc.
300 Cathedral Street, Suite 500
Baltimore, MD 21201

410 547-9200

Massachusetts

Jetta Bernier
Executive Director

Massachusetts Committee for Children and Youth
14 Beacon Street, Suite 706
Boston, MA 02108

617 742-8555

Michigan

Pat Sorenson
KIDS COUNT Project Director

Michigan League for Human Services
300 N. Washington Square, Suite 401
Lansing, MI 48933

517 487-5436

Minnesota

Luanne Nyberg
Director

Children's Defense Fund-Minnesota
550 Rice Street
St. Paul, MN 55103

612 227-6121

Missouri

Beth Griffin
Associate Director

Citizens for Missouri's Children
2717 Sutton Avenue, Suite 200
St. Louis, MO 63143

314 647-2003

Primary Contacts for State Kids Count Projects

Montana	**Michael Cucciardi** *Executive Director*	**Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies The Montana Coalition** P.O. Box 876 Helena, MT 59624 **406 449-8611**
Nebraska	**Kathy Bigsby Moore** *Executive Director*	**Voices for Children in Nebraska** 14643 Grover Street Omaha, NE 68144 **402 334-1194**
New Hampshire	**Terry Lochhead** *Executive Director*	**The New Hampshire Alliance for Children and Youth** 125 Airport Road Concord, NH 03301 **603 225-0900**
New Jersey	**Jane Garland** *KIDS COUNT Coordinator*	**Association for Children of New Jersey** 35 Halsey Street Newark, NJ 07102 **201 643-3876**
New Mexico	**Lisa Feck** *KIDS COUNT Coordinator*	**The Coalition for Children** P.O. Box 26666 Albuquerque, NM 87125-6666 **505 841-1710**
New York	**Sally Herrick** *President*	**Association of New York State Youth Bureaus** 40 South Street Ballston Spa, NY 12020 **518 885-2229**
North Carolina	**John Niblock** *President*	**North Carolina Child Advocacy Institute** 1318 Dale Street, Suite 110 Raleigh, NC 27605-1275 **919 834-6623**
Ohio	**Mark Real** *Director*	**Children's Defense Fund-Ohio** 52 E. Lynn Street Columbus, OH 43215 **614 221-2244**
Oregon	**William Weismann** *Executive Director*	**Children First for Oregon** P.O. Box 23519 Portland, OR 97281 **503 526-6417**
South Carolina	**Baron Holmes** *Project Director*	**South Carolina Budget and Control Board** 1310 Lady Street, Suite 501 P.O. Box 12444 Columbia, SC 29211 **803 734-2291**

South Dakota

Roberta Brown
Coordinator, Youth and Family Alliance

Department of Social Services
700 Governors Drive
Pierre, SD 57501

605 773-4766

Tennessee

Denise Dunbar
KIDS COUNT Director

Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth, State of Tennessee
1510 Parkway Towers
404 James Robertson Parkway
Nashville, TN 37243-0800

615 741-2633

Texas

Dianne Stewart
Director

Center for Public Policy Priorities of the Benedictine Health Resource Center
900 Lydia Street
Austin, TX 78702

512 320-0222

Vermont

Beth Burgess
KIDS COUNT Coordinator

Vermont Children's Forum
P.O. Box 261
Montpelier, VT 05601

802 229-6377

Washington

Richard Brandon
Executive Director

Human Services Policy Center, Institute for Public Policy & Management, Graduate School of Public Affairs, University of Washington
324 Parrington, Mail Stop DC-14
Seattle, WA 98195
206 543-0190

West Virginia

Margie Hale
Executive Director

West Virginia Task Force on Children, Youth and Families
Suite 406, Atlas Building
1031 Quarrier Street
Charleston, WV 25301

304 345-2101

Wisconsin

Anne Arnesen
Director

Wisconsin Council on Children & Families
16 N. Carroll Street, Suite 420
Madison, WI 53703

608 258-4380

The Annie E. Casey Foundation

The Annie E. Casey Foundation was established in 1948 by Jim Casey, one of the founders of the United Parcel Service, and his siblings who named the Foundation in honor of their mother. The nation's largest philanthropy devoted exclusively to disadvantaged children, the Foundation makes grants aimed at fostering public policies and human services reforms that meet the changing needs of today's children and families.

The Annie E. Casey Foundation
One Lafayette Place
Greenwich, CT 06830

Fax 203 661-5127
203 661-2773

Douglas W. Nelson
Executive Director

Center for the Study of Social Policy

The Center for the Study of Social Policy is a not-for-profit research and policy analysis organization based in Washington, DC. Founded in 1979, the Center's mission is to promote change through the analysis of existing and proposed social policies in the areas of income support, human services, disability, health care, and children and youth services.

Center for the Study of Social Policy
1250 Eye Street, NW
Suite 503
Washington, DC 20005

Fax 202 371-1472
202 371-1565

Tom Joe
Director

Judith H. Weitz
KIDS COUNT Coordinator

Dissemination Partners

The Annie E. Casey Foundation and the Center for the Study of Social Policy wish to thank the following organizations for their assistance in disseminating the *KIDS COUNT Data Book*.

- American Academy of Pediatrics
- American Association of School Administrators
- American Baptist Churches USA
- American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
- American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO
- American Home Economics Association
- American Medical Association
- American Public Health Association
- American Public Welfare Association
- American School Health Association
- American Speech Language Hearing Association
- American Youth Policy Forum
- Association of American Medical Colleges
- Association of Junior Leagues International, Inc.
- Association of Maternal and Child Health Programs
- Association of State and Territorial Dental Directors
- Association of State and Territorial Health Officers
- Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America
- Boys and Girls Clubs of America
- The Business Roundtable
- Catholic Charities USA
- Center for Law and Social Policy
- Center for Youth Development and Policy Research, Academy for Educational Development (AED)
- Center on Budget and Policy Priorities
- Child Welfare League of America
- Coalition of Community Foundations for Youth
- Council of Chief State School Officers
- The Council of the Great City Schools
- Education Commission of the States
- 4-H Extension Service, USDA
- Family Impact Seminar, American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy Research and Education Foundation
- Family Resource Coalition
- Food Research and Action Center (FRAC)
- General Board of Church and Society of The United Methodist Church
- Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies Coalition
- Institute for Educational Leadership
- Kiwanis International
- March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation
- National Alliance of Black School Educators
- National Alliance of Business
- National Assembly of National Voluntary Health and Social Services Organizations
- National Association of Children's Hospitals and Related Institutions, Inc.
- National Association of Community Health Centers, Inc.
- National Association of Counties
- National Association of Partners in Education, Inc. (NAPE)
- National Association of School Nurses
- National Association of Social Workers
- National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors
- National Association of State Boards of Education
- National Association of State Budget Officers
- National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges
- National Black Child Development Institute
- National Center on Education and the Economy
- National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality
- National Congress of Parents and Teachers
- National Council of Churches
- National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges
- National Council of La Raza
- National Education Association
- National Elementary School Center (NESC)
- National Governors Association
- National League of Cities
- National Mental Health Association
- National Network of Runaway and Youth Services
- National Perinatal Association
- National Ready to Learn Council
- National School Boards Association
- National Youth Employment Coalition
- Parent Action
- Physicians for Social Responsibility
- United Church of Christ Office for Church in Society
- U.S. Chamber of Commerce
- The U.S. Conference of City Human Services Officials
- The U.S. Conference of Mayors
- United Way of America Mobilization for America's Children
- Women in Community Service, Inc.
- YMCA of the U.S.A.
- YWCA of the U.S.A.
- Zero to Three/National Center for Clinical Infant Programs

The Annie E. Casey Foundation

One Lafayette Place
Greenwich, CT 06830
Fax 203 661-5127
203 661-2773

Center for the Study of Social Policy

1[illegible]50 Eye Street, NW
Suite 503
Washington, DC 20005
Fax 202 371-1472
202 371-1565